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THE CITIZEN

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Our Threefold Aim: To give the News of Berea and Vicinity; To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest to all the Mountain People.

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NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Conference of Genoa Is Nearly Wrecked by Divergence Over Russia Plan.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM BALK

Soviet Delegates Don't Like the Terms, Either—Bloody Battle Near Peking—Truce in Irish Fighting—Beveridge Beats New in Indiana Primaries.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DEVELOPMENTS of last week almost if not quite put the Genoa conference on the rocks. More than that, they brought Great Britain and France to the verge of a rupture. At this writing the prospect is dark, for all except the soviet Russians, who appear to have maneuvered themselves into just the position they wanted.

Prodded by Tchitcherine and his colleagues to give a quick answer to the proposals of the Russians, the allies drew up terms which Lloyd George declared embodied the maximum that would be granted Russia and the minimum that would be demanded from her. Summarized, these were:

Russia recognizes her prewar debt. The war debt will be recognized, but reduced.

Russia must restore foreign property or indemnify the owners for damage or confiscation.

Russia will be expected to take such judicial and other measures as will attract foreigners to Russia for business purposes.

France had yielded to the British on the matter of absolute restoration of confiscated property, at the insistence of Lloyd George, but forced an amendment forbidding property in Russia to be allocated to other persons than the former owners. To this Lloyd George appended this rider:

"If exploitation of property can only be carried out by its incorporation in a general group, the preceding arrangements will not apply."

France then signed, but Belgium absolutely refused to approve the proposition. Barthou hurried to Paris and Premier Poincare told him some things that had not come out at Genoa. Thereupon the French cabinet agreed unanimously to support Belgium and withdrew the assent to the proposals offered to Russia. This alone was enough to strain international relations, but the Paris press added to it by its explanation of the dispute over the property clause. It made the flat charge that the soviets were negotiating to transfer to English and German oil field property that belongs to Frenchmen and Belgians, and that Lloyd George added the above mentioned rider to further that scheme.

It did not seem probable, anyhow, that the Russians would accept the terms offered them. They were especially displeased with the fact that recognition of the soviet government was not included, and they did not like the article concerning foreign property restoration. There were other features that did not suit them, and they got into communication with Moscow, with the intimation that their answer might not be ready for some time.

THE second plenary session of the conference was held Wednesday and a finance report was submitted containing 19 articles in the nature of recommendations without definite commitments. The main ones were:

Return of stability of currency.

A meeting in the near future of big central banks.

Re-establishment of the gold basis.

Balancing budgets.

Sir Lamington Worthington Evans, chairman of the finance committee, admitted that the proposals could not be carried out without the co-operation of the United States. Tchitcherine declared little could be accomplished by the finance commission because the

subject of reparations was excluded, and then detailed a number of the proposals which he said Russia would not accept.

It is quite apparent that what the soviet government wishes is not a general agreement with Europe, but separate treaties with the powers, such as she already has with Germany. It probably could do this with Great Britain and Italy and the neutral nations, and probably with some other powers, and France and Belgium would be left in an uncomfortable position. And Russia will be able to lay on France the blame for the failure of the Genoa conference.

(Continued on Page Two)

WU'S VICTORY ENDS CIVIL WAR

Sweeping Changes Ordered in Chinese Government After Chang's Defeat.

PREMIER TO BE ARRESTED

Two Ministers Also Dismissed and Ordered Seized—11,000 Enemy Troops Disarmed—U. S. Soldiers Guard Americans.

Peking, May 8.—Sweeping governmental changes followed the success of Gen. Wu Pei-fu in winning the military mastery at Peking.

President Hsu Shih-chang issued a mandate dismissing Premier Liang Shih-yi and ordering his arrest.

Finance Minister Chang Hu and Yeh Kung-cho, minister of communications, also were dismissed and their arrest was ordered.

Gen. Chang Tso-lin, the Manchu leader, defeated by Wu in the campaign just ended, was dismissed from his office of inspector general of Manchuria.

Premier Liang Shih-yi, who is now in Tientsin, where he has been on leave for several months, is charged with conniving with Chang Tso-lin to promote civil war.

Chang's Forces in Full Flight. The civil war appears to have ended with the flight of Chang toward Mukden, and the recognition by the Peking government of General Wu as master of the military situation.

Chang, who brought 100,000 troops south of the great wall, is believed to have abandoned any ideas of offering organized resistance. His flight was hurried. He had proceeded to Loafa along the Peking-Tientsin railway with a view to directing operations around the capital when he learned of the defeat there and fled, leaving his disorganized troops to follow as best they could.

Half of Chang's army is roaming the country between Peking and Tientsin, all trying to reach the latter place or a point northward on the Mukden railroad. A message received from Tientsin through official channels said thousands of soldiers were observed outside the city on their way east.

Disarm 11,000 Outside Peking. The military attaché here learn that Wu sent a force to attempt to capture and disarm the retreating army, but it is not believed capture of many of the widely scattered troops is possible. The Peking gendarmerie disarmed 11,000 of Chang's soldiers outside the city walls.

Peking, after witnessing battles just outside its walls for the last five days, remains free of the presence of large bodies of troops from either side. No foreigner was hurt while inside the walls, and the property of foreigners was reported as respected.

An accurate estimate of the casualties cannot be obtained at this time, but 2,500 dead or wounded were counted near Changshien alone. Foreign doctors said there were similar casualties at Fengtai.

Flight Becoming a Debacle.

Tientsin, China, May 8.—Chang Tso-lin's defeat is fast becoming a debacle. Hordes of Fengtien soldiers are passing through Tientsin, some clinging to the outskirts of the overcrowded railway cars and motor trucks and filling all available space on the locomotives. General Chang is believed to be on his way to Mukden.

U. S. Troops Guard Americans.

Shanghai, China, May 8.—Defeated Fengtien forces from the southern front at Machang and the northern fighting area are pouring through Tientsin toward Chunliangcheng from which their leader, General Chang, is reported to have withdrawn, seeking to recognize his army.

The troops from the northern front are disheartened and say they have been fighting for three days without food at Pengtai and Langfang. They are anxious to return to Mukden.

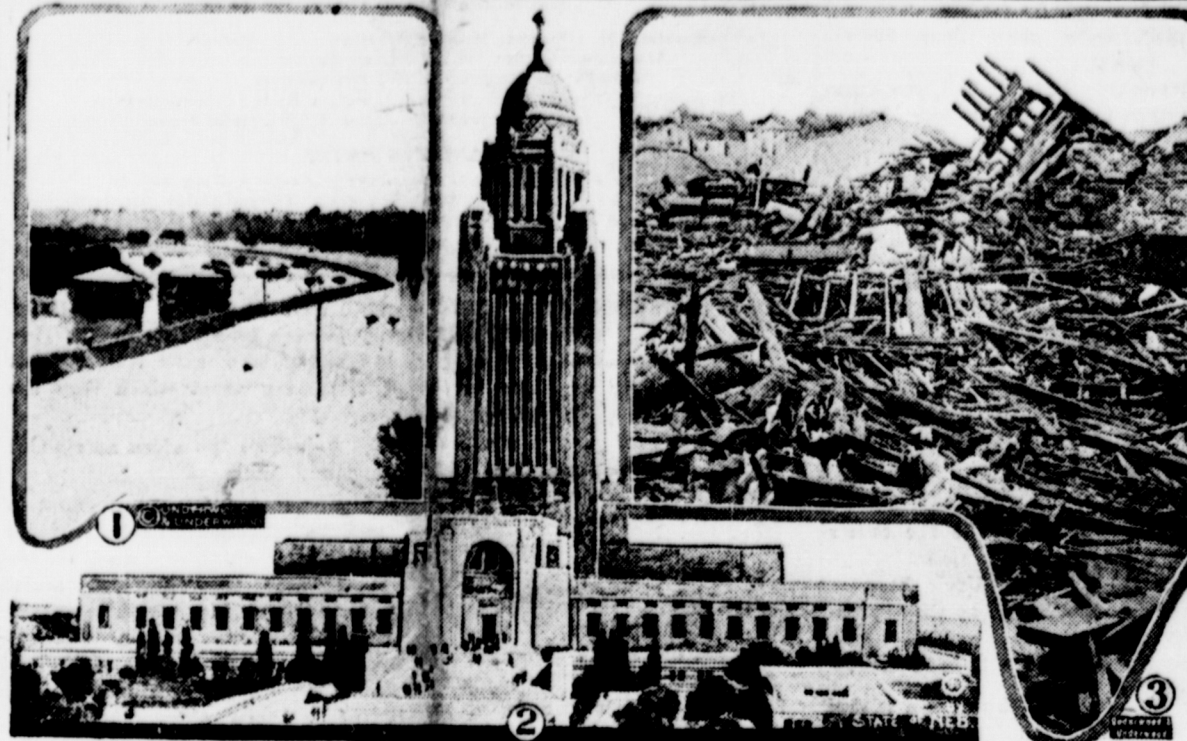
American troops are guarding the property of their nationals and keeping watch at the railway station. The U. S. cruiser Huron arrived yesterday and landed 150 marines.

OUST FRAT FOR BRANDING

University of Washington Faculty Acts After Investigation of Hazing Scandal.

Seattle, Wash., May 8.—Kapki Psi, a University of Washington fraternity, has been suspended for the remainder of the year for the alleged branding of nine candidates during initiation ceremonies. The suspension is the outcome of an investigation under the direction of Henry Suzzallo, president.

Washington—Ambassador Alanson B. Houghton, at Berlin, was instructed by the State Department to notify the German Government that the patent treaty with Germany, suspended during the World War, is to be revived. The treaty establishes reciprocal protection of patents by the two Governments.



1—Scene in Fort Worth, Tex., during flood caused by overflow of the Trinity river. 2—Architect's drawing for Nebraska's new \$5,000,000 capitol under construction in Lincoln. 3—Town of Clear Valley, Minn., after it was struck by a terrific tornado recently.

BUILDING BOOM IS NATION-WIDE

HIGH RENT IS DUE TO A KNOCK-OUT BLOW, IS PREDICTION

Steady Employment For More Than 2,500,000 Carpenters, Laborers And Other Building Workers, Assured—Also An Indirect Revival of Business In Allied Industries.

Washington.—A nation-wide building boom is about to deliver a knockout blow to the nation-wide housing shortage and nation-wide high rents. New York and other cities by this fall will be able to return nearly to pre-war standards of living so far as shelter is concerned. Construction of homes and apartment houses is going ahead approximately twice as fast as a month ago. And a month ago building was proceeding twice as fast as a year ago. That a real boom is in progress throughout the country is confirmed by reports to the Federal Reserve Board from bankers and business men in virtually every section. Banking reports are confirmed by reports from other sources to the United States Employment Bureau.

Falling rentals are bound to follow the increased building, officials say. In addition there should be these accompanying developments:

1. Steady employment for more than 2,500,000 carpenters, laborers and other building workers throughout the country.
2. Indirect revival of business in industries allied with building, such as lumber and brick manufacture, hardware, painting and sales of furniture.
3. Advancing prices for vacant building land.

Least profiteering building contractors should attempt to take advantage of the demand for their services and their supplies, the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission are keeping in touch with prices to protect the family builder. Lumber companies will not be permitted to conspire to advance prices arbitrarily. Government officials promise. There is no intention on the part of the Government to interfere with the legitimate conduct of business, by fair business concerns and men, it is emphasized. But builders and dealers who attempt to take advantage of the situation to run prices arbitrarily will be halted, it is warned.

DRUG EVIL SPREADS ALARM

Federal Government To Throw Full Strength Into Drive To Stamp Out Traffic

Washington.—Every agent in the employ of the Treasury Department is to be used in a vigorous campaign for the suppression of the drug evil, it was learned. This includes customs officers at all ports of entry, special agents, prohibition agents and the regular state forces of narcotic experts.

This step is taken, it was said, because the force of narcotic agents operating under Colonel L. G. Nutt, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, is too small to handle the situation without the aid of other Treasury Department officers. The campaign is to be directed especially at what the narcotic division believes to be a plot to smuggle opiates into this country on a gigantic scale, due to restrictions which have been placed upon obtaining drugs for illicit purposes within the United States, or from the product manufactured in the United States.

Woman's Slayer Pays. McAlester, Okla.—Sam Watkins, 32 years old, who pleaded guilty without trial of having killed Mrs. Cora Jones, wife of a neighboring farmer, after he had attempted to attack her, was electrocuted in the state prison here, Mrs. Jones's two children, witnessed the murder February 9 last.

JACKSON COUNTY ROAD PROJECT ASSURED

To Be Called the Bosworth Trail

A delegation from Madison county, composed of County Judge Goodloe, Messrs. Kellogg, Turley, Zaring, and Baxter from Richmond, and Messrs. Gay, Stephens, Dean, and Clark, from Berea, went to Frankfort Monday, May 8, to meet the State Highway Commission for the purpose of discussing the Jackson County Road Project. After a conference of some length the commission voted unanimously to approve the building of the road from Richmond to McKee.

It is thought that the surveys will be made and contracts let in time for the real work of road building to begin in the spring of 1923. The exact location of the road is to be determined by the engineers. It will probably be necessary for all land owners along the route decided upon by the engineers to give a free right of way thru their property.

It is the plan of the road commission eventually to extend this road from McKee thru Manchester and Red Bird to Pineville. The building of this road will be an enormous task and will probably require three or four years for completion. Every progressive citizen not only along the line, but at both ends must realize the vast importance of this road project and should lend it his hearty support so that the work may be done as rapidly as possible.

STILL SEARCH MADE IN EASTERN KY. AND TENN.

Four Stills Seized

Prohibition Agent F. G. Fields, together with five other agents, made a five days' search for prohibition violators last week thru Bell, Letcher and other counties of Eastern Kentucky and Northern Tennessee.

Four completely equipped stills and quantities of beer and whisky were seized, but no men were found operating the stills.

WEALTHY WOMAN IN MERCER ARRESTED ON BOOTLEGGING CHARGE

Mrs. Bess M. Gibson, wealthy woman, in Mercer county, was arrested at Harrodsburg, Saturday, May 6th, on a charge of bootlegging. It is alleged that forty gallons of moonshine were found hidden under her bed.

HART COUNTY ROBBERS RECEIVE TWO YEARS' SENTENCE

Paul Holden and Lester Price were indicted, tried and convicted, May 9, in the Hart county circuit court for the robbery of Curtis Leach's store at Rowletts.

They were sentenced to serve two years in the state reformatory.

Race Riot

Atlanta, Ga.—Daniel Walton, 19 years old, two other white men and one negro are believed to be wounded fatally and two others were injured seriously as the result of a riot in the yard office of the Atlanta, Birmingham, and Atlantic Railroad here. The shooting resulted from a rock battle between negro employees of the road and white men, officials stated. Charles Hunt, a negro porter, was reproached by the white men for working for the road during a strike, police asserted, and when he answered impudently the rock battle resulted.

KILLED MAN WHO OWED HIM \$5

Tie Baker In Jail Charged With Murder of M. J. Abney Near Bearwallow

M. J. Abney, well known in the Bearwallow section, was shot and almost instantly killed by Tie Baker, on the road near F. M. Jones' store, late Sunday afternoon. Baker was arrested and is in jail here. He admits the shooting but has said nothing about the cause of it except that it was over some money.

Abney lived long enough to make a dying declaration, in which he accused Baker of having shot him without cause. The statement will be used in the trial of Baker. Commonwealth Attorneys hope to have an indictment returned by the grand jury at once and have the trial next week. County Attorney Joe P. Chenault said that the case looked to him like a sure shot for the electric chair.

According to the dying statement of Abney, Baker asked him for \$5 he claimed Abney owed him. Abney said that he told Baker that he (Baker) owed him \$13. Abney said he then turned away and Baker shot him. He said in the statement that he did not see Baker pull his pistol.

He said that after Baker shot him he came to Abney and took the \$5 out of his pocket and then jumped over a fence and went off. Abney said that the men had been good friends up to that time.

Baker fired only one shot from his pistol, the bullet entering his groin and causing his death in a short time.

There were at least 12 eye witnesses, officials say, and he says that Baker shot Abney without cause. He said that after he was shot Abney went and sat down under a tree and Baker went to him and took the \$5 from his pockets; that Abney remarked to him "Don't shoot me again; you have already killed me." Several other witnesses have been summoned in the case. Officials say that their information is that the \$5 Baker claimed Abney owed him was for some moonshine whiskey, while the \$13 that Abney claimed Baker owed him was a gambling debt.

Both Baker and Abney are well known in that section.—Richmond Register.

SMOKING CAR SCENE OF GUN BATTLE

Passengers Scramble for Shelter—No Casualties

There was considerable excitement in the smoking car of the L. & N. Frankfort-Ravenna train Tuesday morning when a gun battle broke out between two members of the White family and one of the Bailey boys, formerly of Knox county.

According to the report brought here by a salesman, the two Whites got on the train with their mother at Versailles. After taking their mother into the coach, they went in to the smoker, where Bailey was seated reading a newspaper, and immediately the shooting began. The reporter could not tell who fired the first shot. Fortunately, no one was seriously hurt.

Drawing the Line. "What kind of a game of golf do you play?" "My friend," replied Senator Sorghum, "I am at all times in favor of reasonably frank disclosure. But I draw the line at pitiless publicity."

World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of History and Political Science Berea College

It grows more apparent each day that the Conference at Genoa is not likely to accomplish what it started to do. There were three main objectives, one was to make a settlement with Russia, such that trade might be renewed; another was to restore Germany to the association with other nations, and a third was to make some kind of an agreement that would bring about harmony and prevent aggression between nations of Europe. So far these objects have been defeated by Russia's attitude of unwillingness to commit herself to the payment of her obligations, and by the treaty between Germany and Russia on the basis of a mutual cancellation of debts and obligations and the renewal of diplomatic relations. Conditions may change at any time, but so far the main purposes have not been attained.

During the week there has been fighting between the forces of the two opposing generals, Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu, in the neighborhood of Peking. General Chang was defeated and obliged to retire to Manchuria. General Wu represents Central China and aspires to unite the parts of the republic. Both sides profess to want the same thing. The victory of Wu makes possible the continuance in office of the same president, but his minister has been forced to resign. It is the purpose of the leaders to have a convention called and a more representative government established. No great numbers have been involved in this internal fighting, but it has been an interference with trade and has caused anxiety, as no one can tell to what such a conflict may lead.

A difficult question for England has been raised by a recent claim on the part of Egypt to the region drained by the upper Nile, usually called the Sudan. This was gained for Egypt by England in opposition to a fanatical religious rebellion, and she did not intend to renounce her protectorate there, as she has done in lower Egypt. The Sudan is a region that has been developed under England's control, especially in the production of cotton. It is natural that Egypt should desire to include the Upper Nile. Aside from its production, the Sudan has a strategic location in relation to England and France's colonial developments in Central and Northern Africa.

The British Budget, introduced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Robert Horne, into the House of Commons is notable in several respects. In the first place, it estimates reduction in the expenditure for the coming year of a billion dollars. This is made possible, of course, by the close of the war and the stopping of her naval building program. Another feature that is attracting notice is the rise in the value of the English pound sterling. By this rise the foreign debt of England is more easily paid, as it requires less number of pounds to do it. What is true of the rise in exchange value of English money is true to a less extent of French money and to a slight degree of German money.

The occupation by the United States of the Island of Haiti is being strongly criticized and a demand is made to withdraw. It has been declared unconstitutional, contrary to treaty, and to international law. Mr. Lansing has made a full statement defending the occupation as a measure of defense against Germany when that country was seeking a coaling station. In contradiction to the charge that it was a violation of our Monroe Doctrine, it is shown that it was in accord with that Doctrine, as it had the purpose of keeping out a European nation. There is considerable difference of opinion in regard to the treatment of the native population by the American occupants, but no one can deny the strategic location of the Island with reference to the Panama Canal.

Tit for Tat. Husband—Did you notice my dear, that a loud talker is generally an ignorant person? Wife—Well, you needn't shout me; I'm not deaf.

THE CALL OF THE HILLS

Oh hills! Oh beautiful rugged hills!
You beckon me and I must go.
I love your rocks and shining rills;
I love your gentle winds that blow.

What wondrous melody I hear
When straying 'neath your wood-
land bowers!
And all to please my weary ear
To rest my eyes you spread the
flowers

Along the pathway that I tread,
Yes, all for me the sweet birds
sing.
The soft green moss is for my head.
Such is the welcome that you
bring.

I love to breathe the perfume sweet
That floats upon your laden air.
I love the greetings that I meet
When lost within your borders
rare.

I love to feel the velvet touch
Of trembling leaf and flowered fair,
And then I love so very much
Your steep and winding heights to
dare.

All out of breath upon your crest
I rest me with exultant cry.
Of all the spots I love this best,
My longings here you satisfy.

'Tis here my soul is lifted up,
Exalted to the azure sky.
My thoughts no evil can corrupt,
For here I feel that God is nigh.
—I. H. L.

THE LAST 'UN ON THE TRACK

An' I 'uz born among the hills
And alus that it lucky
That it wasn't anywhere
But th' State of Old Kentucky.
I tramped around while growin' up,
Alus coming back
To hear that fiddlin' Uncle play
"The Last 'un on th' Track."

Yee, as I was sayin'—
I grew up 'mong th' hills,
And didn't need a doctor,
For I hadn't many ills.
But when feeling sorter stupid,
Like stayin' on my back,
Nothing limbered me up
Like "The Last 'un on th' Track."

An' I 'ud go t' parties—
Th' old-fashion sort, y'u know—
Wherever I could hear of one
I jes surely had t' go.
An' we certainly had th' fun
Playin' snap and "Weavely Wheat,"
But when "The Last 'un on th'
Track" began
We couldn't stop t' eat.

O, yes, we did have fun
Playin' games forgotten now;
Very well I remember them,
But I wouldn't learn you how.
We "Run Them Windows Tee Dol
La."

Both goin' an' coming back,
And when day begin t' break
'Twas "The Last one on the
Track."

O, it wasn't no make-believe,
Those shindigs after night;
The beds moved out, chairs all back,
We sure went at it right.

But when we all got sleepy
Just before day would crack,
Nothing else would wake us up
Like "The Last 'un on th' Track."
I never heard much classic stuff
Squeaking from o're th' sea,
But "The Last 'un on th' Track" was
plenty
Good enough for me.
I don't know where those fiddlers
went
When they left this ball, you know,
But then I think where some of them
are,
I sure would like to go.
—K. Y. Wayfarer

MULUS EQUINUS

By Alison Baker

I'm a big horse mule and I eat my
hay
While I fear no mule at all,
And when I'm displeased I can bawl
and bray
Or kick thru a pig iron stall.

O, I've got a skull like the armor
plate
That protects your Uncle Sam,
But the million brains as they specu-
late
Don't amount to a tinker's dam!

For the mind that thinks is a wicked
mind
And the tongue that sings is
wrong,
Unless the thought's of the jackass
kind
And a jackass sings the song.

I know all the things that my father
said—
There's not any more to say—
I think just the same as a jackass
dead
And I bray as a mule should bray.

I didn't evolve from a scrap of bone
Somewhere in the tepid slime,
For I traced my blood to an ass full
blown
That brayed at the dawn of time!

An epidemic's hit our town,
Or else some god's begun to hate
us,
For every guy for miles around
'S afflicted with divine afflatus.
—A Victim

Can Be Carried Too Far.
"Self-help is all right," said Uncle
Eben, "but you can't git along wifout
considerin' yoh fellow man. Tryin' to
be too independent of assistance is
what gits folks arrested foh counter-
feitin'."

Employers Refuse to Arbitrate.
Lawrence (Mass.) mill owners will
refuse to enter into any arbitration in
connection with the present textile
strike which was precipitated by an-
nouncement of a 20 per cent wage re-
duction. This statement was made by
the agent for several local mills.

Want Third Political Party.
A resolution favoring the creation
of a political party under the leader-
ship and control of the American
Federation of Labor was adopted by
members of Boston local 13 of the In-
ternational Typographical union.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women.
Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear
GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need,
and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
PEARL B. HORTON, M.D., Physician
MISS ELIZABETH L. LEWIS, R. N., Superintendent
MISS NELL GARDEN, R. N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to
\$25 per week: \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. The rates for pa-
tients cared for in the wards \$1.50 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

RECONSTRUCTING THE COUN-
TRY CHURCHES

The outstanding weakness in the
country churches of this region lies
in the fact that they are in a great
measure failing to reach the young
people, especially the young men. Of
course there are churches here and
there that enlist the co-operation of
the young folks, but the majority
fail miserably in their efforts. The
result is that hundreds and hundreds
of churches are slowly dying for lack
of fresh blood.

Why do country and village
churches fail to reach the young peo-
ple? Here are some of the reasons:

1. For want of a definite program.
Young men sooner or later become
disgusted with an organization that
seems to grope blindly ahead and
apparently gets nowhere.

2. Because of the poor business
policy. A lot of good people have
not yet reached the point where they
are willing to put business methods
into the Lord's business. Poor busi-
ness methods will kill a church as
certainly as it will kill a bank.

3. Too much service for the old
folks and too little attention to the
young. In the majority of churches
the old folks receive the lion's share
of attention. Services are held
largely for them and sermons are
preached for them. Children's day
comes once a year. When ministers
begin to preach less to the old folks
and devote more time to directing
the activities of the young, there will
come a new day for the churches.
When a man or woman reaches the
age of 60, he or she is about as
nearly ready for heaven as he will
ever be; but young folks must be
prepared for life on earth as well as
hereafter. Young men don't like to
go into a thing that pays very little
attention to them.

4. The young folks are not rep-
resented on the governing boards of
the churches. If a new preacher is
to be chosen, or if his salary is to be
fixed, or if a new church is to be
built, or the policy of the church is
to be changed, the matter is decided
by the old folks. Young men and wo-
men are not consulted.

One of these days a lot of churches
are going to become wise enough to
put young men and women—folks
in their teens—on the governing
boards and let them have a voice in
the affairs of the organization. If

young men can help run a thing,
they become interested in it; but
they rarely become an integral part
of something about which they are
never consulted.

5. Preachers too often antagonize
the young folks.

Young men and women want to
laugh, be together, be happy and
make others so. They want to see
one another frequently at social
gatherings, and they ought to gather
frequently at such places. But en-
tirely too many preachers "bless
them out" for going to social and
having a good time. The church
ought not to condemn social gather-
ings, but ought to encourage and
supervise them.

As soon as preachers quit con-
demning social gatherings and set
about making such occasions whole-
some and helpful, the attitude of the
young people will change.

6. Too much effort to make of the
church a saint's rest and too little
effort to make it a workshop for
young Christians. Old folks don't
need much spiritual nursing; they
are about as good as they'll ever be.
But young people need a lot of care
and directing and chances to actual-
ly do something besides go to prayer
meeting and listen to sermons. The
most successful preacher is not the
man who makes the old folks nod
and shout "amen," but is the man
who devises the greatest number of
wholesome activities to keep the
young people busy and happy. And
it takes something else besides ser-
mons and hymns and a prayer meet-
ing to do this. It takes conferences
with the young folks and a lot of
sense and a tremendous amount of
leadership—much more than most
churches possess.

—John F. Smith

NEWS REVIEW

(Continued from Page One)

tempts of the capitalistic governments
to enslave her."

France consented to sign the nonag-
gression pact proposed by Lloyd
George on three conditions: That
every European nation signed; that
Russia agreed to recognize all her
existing boundaries for ten years, and
that France surrendered none of her
rights to take action to enforce the
Versailles treaty. The Russians re-
jected the second of these and the
Germans the third.

DESPITE the hard working propa-
gandists, the American adminis-
tration shows no signs of willingness
to take part at present in all these
European negotiations. Its position
concerning Russia was made clear by
Secretary of State Hughes in his reply
to a delegation of the Women's Inter-
national League for Peace and Free-
dom which asked him to advocate the
immediate recognition of the soviet
regime. Mr. Hughes told the women
that recognition is in the control of
those who dominate the affairs of Rus-
sia, and would be accorded only to a
government competent to discharge its
international relations and demonstrat-
ing a disposition to discharge them.
He added that there are no legal ob-
stacles to trade with Russia.

THAT France fully expects Germany
to default on the reparations is
indicated by a statement in Sketch of
London, which says it has learned from
a reliable French source that the
preparations are being made for im-
mediate mobilization of the 1918 class
of reserves, numbering about 150,000.
Mr. Lloyd George gave up his plan for
a meeting of the nations signatory to
the Versailles treaty in Genoa to take
up the matter of enforcing the German
payments, but still hopes it may be held
elsewhere. The French insist that no
such meeting be held with after May 31.

DURING most of last week the
predicted battle between Gen-
eral Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-Lin raged
in the vicinity of Peking. Judging
from the dispatches, Wu was having
the best of the conflict. The casual-
ties were rather heavy. On Wednes-
day President Hsu made another ef-
fort to stop the hostilities, calling to
the attention of the rival commanders
the fact that the foreign diplomats had
protested three times against the
fighting and had warned of serious con-
sequences to China should foreigners
suffer from the hostilities. Almost all
the plans regarding China made at the
Washington conference have been sus-
pended because of the warfare. The
Chinese press is almost a unit in de-
precating the fighting, asserting that it
is only harmful to the country, which
ever side wins. Early in the week
General Chang issued a statement that
General Wu had been killed by
artillery fire. This has not been con-
firmed.

Sun Yat Sen, head of the South
China government at Canton, asserted
he had combined with General Chang
and would soon start for northern
China. Sun's own government was
weakened by the defection of Gen-
eral Chen Chung-min, who resigned the
governorship of Kwantung.

AS FOR the other current war, that
between the Irish factions, it ran
along as merrily as a Donnybrook fair
until midweek. Then De Valera him-
self asked the Dail Eireann to take
steps to stop it. Accordingly a truce
of four days was declared and a peace
committee of five members of each fac-
tion was named. It is hoped the op-
posing sections of the Irish army will
be able to find a basis for unification.
Before this the Free Staters had
stormed and captured Ormonds cas-
tle, the last stronghold of the irregu-
lars in Kilkenny; the police barracks
in Mullingar, occupied by irregulars,
had been blown up, and there were nu-
merous bloody encounters elsewhere.
The situation on the Ulster border was
reported as again becoming serious.

WHEN the fifth Pan-American con-
ference is held next March in
Santiago, Chile, it may become an

other conference on limitation of arm-
ament. Acting on instruction from
his government, the Chilean ambas-
sador to Washington has suggested to
the Pan-American union that the ques-
tion of reducing military expenses of
the American republics be placed upon
the agenda.

IN THE United States the most in-
teresting event of the week was the
defeat of Senator Harry S. New for
renomination in the Indiana Republi-
can primaries by former Senator Albert
J. Beveridge. Since New was running
on the record of the national adminis-
tration his failure was looked on as
something of a blow to that adminis-
tration and the "regulars" in the sen-
ate were frankly disappointed. Sena-
tor McCormick, chairman of the Re-
publican senatorial committee, how-
ever, said the committee had taken no
part in the contest and would support
the nominee energetically. Mr. Bev-
eridge served twelve years in the sen-
ate and was a leader in the Progressive
party movement. He made his cam-
paign on such planks as demands for
the repeal of the Adamson law, repeal
or amendment of the Sherman law,
adoption of a sales tax and the promo-
tion of greater efficiency and wiser
economy in government.

Samuel Ralston, former governor of
Indiana, easily won the Democratic
nomination, and in him Beveridge will
find a strong contender for the senate
seat. It may be that modification of
the Volstead act will become a promi-
nent issue of the campaign.

SAMUEL GOMPERS was in the pub-
lic eye and the public ear to a con-
siderable extent last week. In a May
day manifesto the venerable head of
the American Federation of Labor
made a vigorous attack on Bolshevism,
declaring that American recognition of
the Russian soviets would constitute a
"needless and base betrayal of civiliza-
tion." He denounced the Bolshevik
propaganda in this country and asserted
that he had ample proof to substan-
tiate the charges that "Red" millions
have been sent to America for propa-
ganda purposes and that "W. Z. Fos-
ter, who had no money, went to Mos-
cow and came back and announced
that he was building a great secret
machine to undermine the American
labor movement and turn it over to the
Red Internationale, owned by Lenin.
He began publication of an expensive
magazine and proclaimed 'a thousand
secret agents in a thousand communi-
ties.'"

A few days later Mr. Gompers was
one of the principal speakers at a
mass meeting called by the New York
branch of the Association Against the
Prohibition Amendment, and in his ad-
dress said that "labor must make the
fight now, and we will never stop fight-
ing until the rights of the people have
been restored to them." Continuing,
he said: "I and the federation I rep-
resent are in favor of beer and light
wines and against any attempt to en-
force sumptuary laws aimed at per-
sonal liberty. Temperance was the
rule of the great mass of organized
labor, but the prohibitionists and the
so-called Anti-Saloon Leaguers have
done more to undermine the morality
and temperance of the workingman
than any other agency I know. I have
traveled all over the United States be-
fore prohibition, including its so-called
dry territories, and today as I pass
through these sections I have found
more drunkenness than ever before."

THE senate finance committee has
adopted McCumber's soldiers' bon-
us plan, with the bank loan provision.
Smoot still clings to the 20-year en-
dowment life insurance plan.

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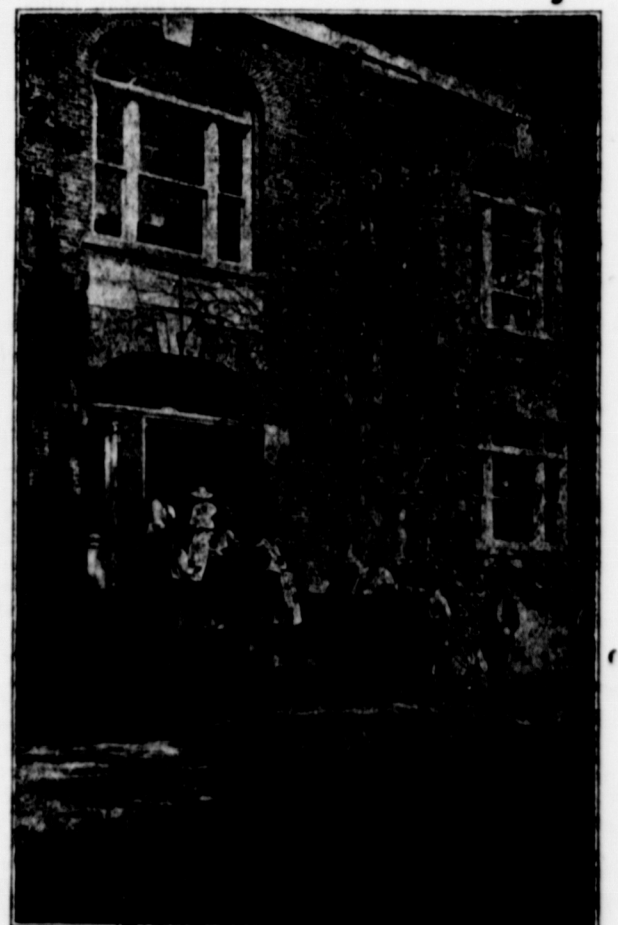
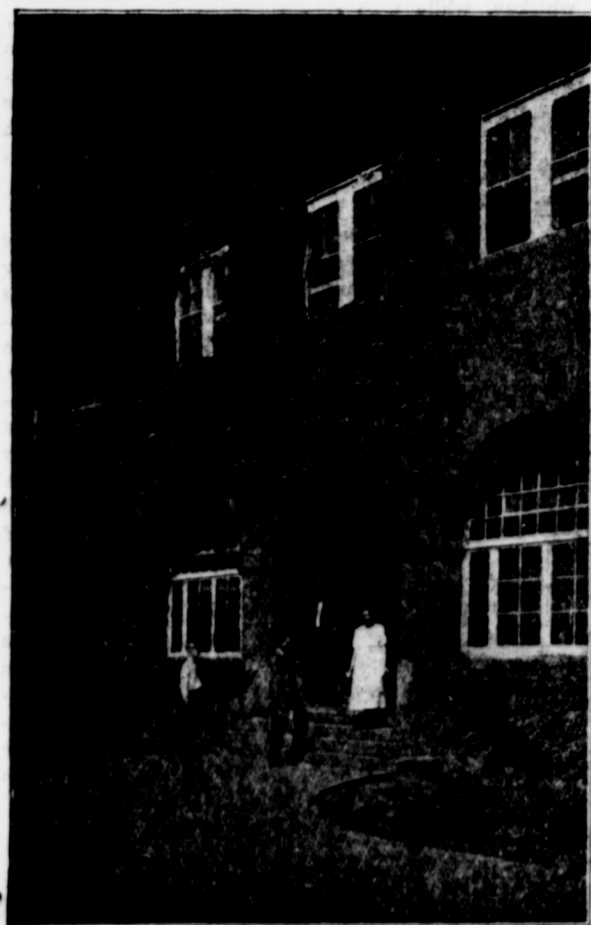
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Ramsey Milholland

by Booth Tarkington

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

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SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—With his grandfather, small Ramsey Milholland is watching the "Decoration Day Parade" in his home town. The old gentleman, a veteran of the Civil war, endeavors to impress the youngster with the significance of the great conflict and many years afterward the boy was to remember his words with startling vividness.

CHAPTER II.—In the schoolroom, a few years afterward, Ramsey was not distinguished for remarkable ability, though his two pronounced dislikes were arithmetic and "Recitations." In sharp contrast to Ramsey's backwardness is the precocity of little Dora Youm, a young lady whom in his bitterness he denominated "Teacher's Pet."

CHAPTER III.—In high school, where he and Dora are classmates, Ramsey continues to feel that the gulf is too far as to manifest her superiority, and the vindictiveness he generates becomes alarming, culminating in the resolution that some day he would "show" her.

CHAPTER IV.—At a class picnic Ramsey, to his intense surprise, appears to attract the favorable attention of Miss Mila Rust, a young lady of about his own age and the acknowledged belle of the class. Mila has the misfortune to fall into a creek while talking with Ramsey, and that youth promptly plunges to the rescue. The water is only some three feet deep, but Mila's gratitude for his heroic act is embarrassing. He is in fact taken captive by the fair one, to his great consternation.

CHAPTER V.—The acquaintance ripens, Ramsey and Mila openly "keeping company," while the former's parents wonder. His mother indeed goes so far as to express some disapproval of his choice, even hinting that Dora Youm would be a more suitable companion, a suggestion which the youth receives with horror.

CHAPTER VI.—At this period our hero gets the thrill of his "first kiss." Mila being a very willing partner in the act. Her flippancy over the matter disconcerts Ramsey immensely, but shortly afterward the girl departs for a visit to Chicago. She leaves behind her a message for Ramsey, which adds to his feeling of melancholy.

CHAPTER VII.—Shortly after Mila's departure, her friend, Sadie Clews, informs Ramsey that his inamorata has been married to her cousin and is not coming back so that little romance is ended. Within a few months Ramsey and his closest friend, Fred Mitchell, go to the state university, Ramsey a cheerleader being one of relief that he has got away from the defeated Dora. To his horror he finds she is also a student at the university, induced to join a debating society. Ramsey is chosen the opponent in a debate dealing with the matter of Germany's right to invade Belgium, Dora being assigned the negative side of the argument. Partly on account of his feelings toward Dora, and his natural nervousness, he makes a miserable showing and Dora carries off the honors. A brazen, youngster named Link objects to the showing made by Ramsey and becomes personal in his remarks. The matter ends with Ramsey, in the university vernacular, giving Link a "peach of a punch on the snout."

CHAPTER VIII.—Dora appears to have made a decided hit with her fellow students, to Ramsey's supreme wonderment. A rumor of his "affair" with the little Mila spreads and he gets the reputation of a man of experience and a "woman hater."

CHAPTER IX.—The story comes to the spring of 1918 and the sinking of the Lusitania. The university is stirred to its depths. Faculty and "frat" societies alike wire the government offering their services in the war while they believe that it is inevitable. Dora, holding the belief that all war is wrong, seeing with horror the spirit of the students, which is an intense desire to call Germany to account. She seeks Ramsey and endeavors to impress him with her pacifist views.

CHAPTER X.—Miss Youm's appeal somewhat disconcerts Ramsey, especially as the girl seems to place some real value on his opinions, and his feelings toward her are somewhat vague.

CHAPTER XI.—After the vacation period, Dora makes an impressive speech before the debating society, denouncing every form of participation in the war. She is decidedly in the minority, but makes a brave fight to stem the tide of feeling which she perceives is sweeping the country toward war.

CHAPTER XII.—Not altogether to Fred Mitchell's surprise, Ramsey and Dora continue to meet, though Ramsey insists their talk is academic and nothing else. The feeling that the United States must take part in the war grows in the university.

CHAPTER XIII.—Mitchell, a leader among the students, becomes bitter in his condemnation of the attitude of congress toward participation in the war. In Europe, announcing his intention of seeking service under some other flag rather than continue to do nothing. Dora accuses him of being a "fire-brand," and the latter is forced to admit he thinks his friend is right. The indignant girl declares their acquaintance ended.

CHAPTER XIV.—A speech by Miss Youm in a classroom, which is so bitterly resented by the students that they leave the room in a body, results in her being practically ostracized by the rest of the university. Shortly afterward, the United States declares war on Germany, and to Dora's unspeakable horror Ramsey Milholland is the first student of the university to enlist.

She went downstairs and stood upon the steps of the dormitory in the open air. No; the cheering was real and loud. It came from the direction of the railway station, and the night air surged and beat with it.

Below her stood the aged janitor of the building, listening. "What's the cheering for?" she asked, remembering grimly that the janitor was one of her acquaintances who had not yet stopped "speaking" to her. "What's the matter?"

"It's a good matter," the old man answered. "I guess there must be a big crowd of 'em down there. One of our students enlisted today, and they're givin' him a send-off. Listen to 'em, how they do cheer. He's the first one to go."

She went back to her room, shiver-

to be a private in the United States army. Did you happen to hear his name?"

"Yes, he was a junior."
"Who was it?"
"Ramsey Milholland."

CHAPTER XV.

Fred Mitchell, crossing the campus one morning, ten days later, saw Dora standing near the entrance of her dormitory, where he would pass her unless he altered his course; and as he drew nearer her and the details of her face grew into distinctness, he was indignant with himself for feeling less and less indignation toward her in proportion to the closeness of his approach. The pity that came over him was mingled with an unruly admiration, causing him to wonder what unpatriotic stuff she could be made of. She was marked, but not whipped; she still held herself straight under all the hammering and cutting which, to his knowledge, she had been getting.

She stopped him, "for only a moment," she said, adding with a wan proudness: "That is, if you're not one of those who feel that I shouldn't be spoken to?"

"No," said Fred, stiffly. "I may share their point of view, perhaps, but I don't feel called upon to obtrude it on you in that manner."

"I see," she said, nodding. "I've wanted to speak with you about Ramsey."

"All right."

She bit her lip, then asked, abruptly: "What made him do it?"

"Enlist as a private with the regulars?"

"No. What made him enlist at all?"

"Only because he's that sort," Fred returned briskly. "He may be inexplicable to people who believe that his going out to fight for his country is the same thing as going out to commit a murder."

She lifted her hand. "Couldn't you?"

"I beg your pardon," Fred said at once. "I'm sorry, but I don't know just how to explain him to you."

"Why?"

He laughed, apologetically. "Well, you see, as I understand it, you don't think it's possible for a person to have something within him that makes him care so much about his country that he—"

"Wait!" she cried. "Don't you think I'm willing to suffer a little rather than to see my country in the wrong? Don't you think I'm doing it?"

"Well, I don't want to be rude; but, of course, it seems to me that you're suffering because you think you know more about what's right and wrong than anybody else does."

"Oh, no. But I—"

"We wouldn't get anywhere, probably, by arguing it," Fred said. "You asked me."

"I asked you to tell me why he enlisted."

"The trouble is, I don't think I can tell that to anybody who needs an answer. He just went, of course. There isn't any question about it. I always thought he'd be the first to go."

"Oh, no!" she said.

"Yes, I always thought so."

"I think you were mistaken," she said, decidedly. "It was a special reason—to make him act so cruelly."

"Cruelly!" Fred cried.

"It was!"

"Cruel to whom?"

"Oh, to his mother—to his family. To have him go off that way, without a word—"

"Oh, no; he'd been home," Fred corrected her. "He went home the Saturday before he enlisted, and settled it with them. They're all broken up, of course; but when they saw he'd made up his mind, they quit opposing him, and I think they're proud of him about it, maybe, in spite of feeling anxious. You see, his father was an artilleryman in the war with Spain, and his grandfather was a colonel at the end of the Civil war, though he went into it as a private, like Ramsey. He died when Ramsey was about twelve; but Ramsey remembers him; he was talking of him a little the night before he enlisted."

Dora made a gesture of despairing protest. "You don't understand!"

"What is it I don't understand?"

"Ramsey! I know why he went—and it's just killing me!"

Fred looked at her gravely. "I don't think you need worry about it," he said. "There's nothing about his going that you are responsible for."

She repeated her despairing gesture. "You don't understand. But it's no use. It doesn't help any to try to talk of it, though I thought maybe it would, somehow." She went a little farther the dormitory entrance, leaving him where he was, then turned. "I suppose you won't see him?"

"I don't know. Most probably not till we meet—if we should—in France. I don't know where he's stationed; and I'm going with the aviation—if it's ever ready! And he's with the regulars; he'll probably be among the first to go over."

"I see." She turned sharply away, calling back over her shoulder in a choked voice. "Thank you. Good-by!"

But Fred's heart had melted; gazing after her, he saw that her proud young head had lowered now, and that her shoulders were moving convulsively; he ran after her and caught her as she began slowly to ascend the dormitory steps.

"See here," he cried. "Don't!"

She lifted a wet face. "No, no! He went in bitterness because I told him to, in my own bitterness! I've killed him! Long ago, when he wasn't much more than a child, I heard he'd said that some day he'd 'show' me, and now he's done it!"

Fred whistled low and long when she had disappeared. "Girls!" he mur-



She Lifted a Wet Face. "No, No! He Went in Bitterness Because I Told Him To, in My Own Bitterness!"

mured to himself. "Some girls, anyhow—they will be girls! You can't tell 'em what's what, and you can't change 'em, either!"

Then, as more urgent matters again occupied his attention, he went on at an ardent and lively gait to attend his class in map-making.

(To be continued)

HAS PLACE IN LITERATURE

Flaubert Not to Be Ranked as Man of Genius, but His Position Is Assured.

Flaubert came as near to genius as a man can come by the taking of pains. Just as his example will be a perpetual encouragement to all honest artificers of literature, it will be a will-o'-the-wisp to those who presume to measure the giants by it. Flaubert's work can never cease to smell of the lamp; but by the writing of one fine book and one perfect story and by his devoted researches into the capacity of languages, he is one of the greatest minor heroes of letters. More than this, his correspondence shows him to us as one of the most lovable of all writers: We smile at him tearing his hair in the silence of his study, but the smile is the smile of sympathy and admiration. Those who claim more for him than this would lose all if it were possible, for they can only exalt him by depositing greater men than he. Flaubert stands in no need of such extravagant estimation; and we know him well enough to be certain that he would have resented bitterly a worship paid to himself at the cost of the divinity he adored.—New York Times Literary Supplement.

HAD NO "COMEBACK" TO THAT

Marine's Winterfield Uniform Scored Heavily on the Khaki Which Started the Controversy.

The marine's three uniforms hung side by side underneath his clothing shelf: one winterfield, one blue and one khaki. Suddenly the khaki uniform grew critical.

"You look pretty green," it said to the winterfield.

"And that outfit right next to you must be downhearted—it looks so blue," the khaki uniform went on.

The winterfield then spoke up: "I might be green," it said, "and that outfit right next to me might have the 'blues,' but doggone your hide—you're yellow!"

The khaki uniform piped down.—The Leatherneck.

Slim Missed Something.

The company clerk had been reprimanded by the first sergeant on several occasions, and he was beginning to have a chronic grouch. One evening he came into the company quarters looking gloomier than ever.

"What's matter, Slim?" asked his buddy. "You musta been havin' some more hard luck!"

"Hard luck?" said Slim. "I'll say I had hard luck. The company commander came around this morning and bawled out the top, and I wasn't there to hear it."—The Leatherneck.

What Are Symbrels?

The novel of the future, according to Shaw Desmond, will be like his novels, not a novel at all but a symbrel. Mr. Desmond goes on in highly technical and polysyllabic terms to define what a symbrel is, comparing it to a kaleidoscope and to a many-faceted diamond, but disregarding the spelling, one is very likely to think the name originated with the tinkling cymbal and that the great difference lies in the introduction of one syllable for euphony's sake.

Improved Weather Map.

Three-dimension maps are being made by the United States weather bureau as a result of the development of flying, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. It was found necessary to chart wind directions at different levels for the airmen. A weather map carrying wind direction arrows for different levels is photographed from two angles, and when the two pictures are seen through a stereoscope, they blend, bringing the posts and arrows into strong relief.

EFFECT OF BONUS BILL IS PUZZLING

POLITICIANS WONDERING WHAT ITS PASSAGE IS LIKELY TO MEAN AT THE POLLS.

IS NOT A PARTISAN MEASURE

May Be Vetoed by President Harding Unless Means of Raising Revenue Are Provided—Possibility of Delay for Tariff Legislation.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington. — Washington politicians, and especially members of the house of representatives and those senators who will come up for re-election soon, are trying hard to determine what effect the passage of an ex-service man's bonus bill will have at the polls next November.

There are men here, Republicans and Democrats, who say the passage and the signing of the bonus bill will have no effect on the election—that the thing is six of one and half a dozen of the other so far as vote attracting or vote repelling is concerned.

The Republican majority in the senate decided in a caucus the other day that a soldiers' bonus bill shall be presented and sanctioned by the upper house at this session. There are some prominent senators of both sides of the chamber who will speak so strongly in debate against the measure that it is said to be possible their arguments may offset any good which the bonus advocates expect to find in the voting field next autumn.

The bonus measure probably more markedly than the navy bill will test the stick-to-opinion qualities of President Harding. He does not like the bonus measure as the house passed it because it left uncertain the means of raising a revenue to meet the payments. It is still believed he will veto any bill which does not carry with it a sales tax provision for a raising of the money, unless there is some provision in the tariff measure to do the same thing. The house is against the tariff suggestion.

The senate today does not seem to be able to give a definite opinion as to the best means of procedure along money-raising lines. Of course the upper house is handicapped in revenue action because under the constitution all revenue-producing legislation must originate in the house of representatives.

Passage of Bonus Bill Is Certain.

It is certain today, however, that some kind of a bonus measure will pass congress at this session. Of course, as already has been intimated, what will happen to it when it reaches the White House remains to be seen.

There are some Republican senators, mostly easterners, but with two or three westerners among them, who are opposed to the bonus and who will speak against it even though they may be induced for party reasons later to vote for it. These senators do not believe that bonus legislation will help the Republican cause at the polls, and there are some Democratic senators who do not believe that if the Republican majority should decide not to pass the bonus bill it would hurt the party in the election; but of course, naturally, the Democrats who hold this view are not voicing it publicly.

The tariff and the bonus are companion measures today in the keeping of the senate. It is not yet decided definitely whether the tariff will be side-tracked for a week or so in order that the bonus measure may be given consideration, but it is intimated that some Republican senators will not weep if the tariff bill shall fail to become a law at this session of congress.

Tariff May Be Delayed in Conference.

It is believed to be possible that the tariff may go over until the next session, not because the senate will refrain from passing the house measure much amended, but because there is a chance that after the bill goes to the conference committee of the two houses to straighten out the differences of opinion, congress may quit, and let the bill stay in conference until the next session.

Not by any moulding of imagination or of thought can the bonus bill be called a party measure except in so far as it is in legislative form the child of representatives of the Republican party. Most of the Democrats showed a willingness to vote for it in the form in which it appeared in the house, and probably will vote for it in any form that it is likely to appear finally in the senate. This takes some of the partisan politics out of the bill and will give to the minority Democratic party in congress a part of the blessing or the blame, whichever it is to be, which finally shall be bestowed by the country.

What the Republicans and Democrats in congress would like to know definitely is exactly how all the ex-service men of the country stand on this bonus bill endeavor. Neither party, seemingly, is certain that the majority of ex-service men favor the passage of the bill, although every effort has been made to have it appear that the men lately of the camp and of the field solidly are back of the legislation.

Plant Hunters Earn Gratitude.

One of the active officials of the Agricultural department is David G. Fairchild, in charge of foreign explorations and of foreign seed and plant introduction of the bureau of plant

industry, of which William A. Taylor is the chief.

There are Americans of less than middle age who ought to remember Capt. Mayne Reid's story, "The Plant Hunters." Captain Reid was an Englishman and the heroes of his tale were English plant hunters sent out on exploring and collecting expeditions, just as the United States today sends out American explorers and collectors.

It is the work of the explorers of the department to find somewhere in the world useful plants which can be transplanted and made to grow in the United States for the benefit of its people. The bureau is responsible for the date palm in the Southwest; for some dozens of varieties of alfalfa now flourishing in places in the United States where it was not supposed that alfalfa would grow; for bountiful bearing fruit trees in many parts of the country where fruit of the kind was thought to be an impossibility, and for many other shrubs and plants and trees which have been of service to men elsewhere and which today are proving of like service to the people of this country.

Plant hunters in the employment of the American government undergo all kinds of hardships. It was not long ago that Frank N. Meyer died. He was one of the most intrepid and industrious of Uncle Sam's plant men.

What They Must Undergo.

Some few years ago Meyer undertook a trip of 1,000 miles in the interests of the needs of his fellow countrymen. His journey began at St. Petersburg and ended in eastern China. This has been written of his journey:

"He has frozen and melted alternately as the latitudes have changed. He has encountered wild beasts and men nearly as wild. He has scaled glaciers and crossed chasms of dizzying depths. He has been the subject of the always alert suspicions of foreign government officials and of strange peoples, jealous of intrusion into their lands, but he has found what he was sent for."

The plant hunter has to carry with him a mental map of his home country. When he discovers a species of plant useful for food or for raiment, he must know by instant reference to the chart in his head what section of the United States it is in which the discovered species may have a chance to flourish. "He gathers with full knowledge of the locality in which one day Americans may sit under the shade of a Himalaya tree or gather fruit from a Himalaya vine."

The Himalaya mountains have yielded much to plant life which has proved serviceable to the American people. A species of poplar which has strong drought-resisting power has been transplanted from Asia into semi-arid regions of the United States where irrigation is not possible. There it is doing service as a shade tree. It has helped in the process of home making in places where it was thought there could be no homes.

Bring New Varieties of Fruits.

Down in the southwestern parts of our country some of the people in the proper season are picking and eating cherries whose native habitat is southern Turkestan. No American cherry would grow in the sections where the Asiatic cherry now is flourishing. The fruit has a flavor and a juiciness like that of the best New England product and in eating it man ought to, if he does not, think of him who underwent hardships on his account.

The bureau of plant industry has developed a puckerless and seedless persimmon. A good many years ago one of the plant hunters found such a persimmon in the interior of China. He took cuttings of the trees and shipped them to the Agricultural department, where the experts succeeded in making them grow rapidly and eventually to bear abundantly. It is said today that in parts of the South there are under cultivation acres of puckerless, seedless persimmons. The importation of the Chinese fruit proved to be a success.

Something has been written of the importation of species of alfalfa which have been found growing in other countries. The explorers have found alfalfas growing in foreign lands under climatic conditions which were unfavorable to the various species of the plant which already were under cultivation in the United States. These varying alfalfas were brought into this country and introduced in places where the conditions of climate were like those of their native heaths. The result has been that a good many districts of the United States have been made rich with alfalfa, districts in which it was not thought that the plant could survive for a single season.

His Natural Place.

On one of our cruisers there is a certain officer whose mania for inspections and visiting other folks' quarters at unseasonable times has reached such a point as to make him heartily hated by those of the crew who possess a taste and talent for the rollicking dominoes after official retiring hours. It was following one of these visitations that one gob gloomed after the intruder and remarked:

"I betcha my next month's pay that when old Bugler Gabriel toots reveille for the general resurrection, he'll find that guy crawlin' out of somebody else's grave."—Exchange.

A Reformer.

"Are you in favor of civil service reform?"

"I am," said Senator Sorghum. "I want it reformed in a manner that won't make it so difficult to get good situations for some of my worthy friends."

DR. J. E. ANDERSON

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Office in Berea Bank & Trust Co. Bldg., over the Bank

Hours

8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Daily
Phone 145

J. F. CLEMMER**PLUMBER**

Phone 83 Berea, Ky

List Your Property FOR SALE

with

Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S**Jewelry Store**

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

CENTER ST. BEREA, KY

THE EVERPLAY PHONOGRAPH NEEDLE

Can play 27,000 records with one Everplay Needle. Will last twenty years with average playing and is worth \$40.00 in ordinary steel needles at 15 cents per 100 needles. The Everplay Needle plays the records more distinct and every tone more clear and sweeter than ordinary record needles and plays every make of records. Price for this Everplay Needle is \$1.00 or \$1.10 by mail. Full instructions with every needle. For sale by A. Danielson, 216 East Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

ECONOMY ALUMINUM ASSORTMENT

High Grade Prewar Prices

We have in stock now the best values in Aluminumware we have ever shown. Every price is a bargain at the regular retail prices.

1 1-2 qt. Percolator.....\$1.25
1 10 qt. Dish Pan..... 1.50
1 10 qt. Water Pail..... 1.50
1 5 qt. Teakettle..... 1.50
3 1, 1-2, 2 qt. Pudding Pans .75
3 1, 1-2, 2 qt. Lip Sauce Pans .75
1 6 qt. Preserving Kettle..... 1.25
1 3 qt. Convex Sauce Pans... .75
1 1-2 qt. Double Boiler..... 1.00

Amount \$10.25

We offer you this lot for limited time for only \$9.00.

We invite you to visit our store and see the many things we are showing.

THE ECONOMY STORE

We like to sell Tanlac because it satisfies our customers. Berea Drug Co.

Local Page

News of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Mrs. Benton Fielder enjoyed a brief visit this week from her sister and brother-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. James Monroe Morris and their baby, who have been stationed in Germany with the 5th U. S. Inf. for the past two years at Anderson and Engers on the Rhine. After visiting Captain Morris' mother in the western part of the State and having visited Mrs. Morris' parents in Washington, D. C., they will return to Fort Preble, Portland, Maine.

Dr. and Mrs. LeVant Dodge are in Stanford for the latter part of this week in attendance at the Ky. G. A. R. Encampment and Relief Corps Convention, in connection with which they have important duties.

Dr. LeVant Dodge was eighty-four years old on Tuesday, the 9th inst. This anniversary was delightfully celebrated Monday evening, May 8, by a party, in honor of Prof. and Mrs. Dodge, given by Misses Alice K. Douglas and Abbie S. Merrow. Plates were for fourteen. A cherry evening visit followed.

Misses Marguerite and Mary Lewis of Richmond are visiting Miss Ruth Johnson.

Miss Lucy Engle, of Lancaster, is visiting relatives in town.

Messrs. William Dean and Thomas Rowland added their presence to the attractions of the races at Lexington, Monday.

Mrs. Turner Gott, of Ravenna, was visiting relatives in Berea last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Coyle spent Sunday in Paint Lick visiting Mrs. Coyle's brother, Tom Logsdon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gilmore spent Sunday with Mrs. J. G. Chasteen.

Miss Lula Rhodus spent Sunday and Monday in Kirksville with relatives.

Edwin Earls, of Lexington, visited Berea last week.

Mrs. L. J. Bolt, formerly Miss Mabel Gott, is at the Robinson Hospital rejoicing over the arrival of a little girl. Her name is Bertha Louise.

The young folks of the Methodist Church gave a pie supper, Monday evening at the Graded School. On account of several other attractions on the same evening, there were not many young men present, but the pies were all sold.

Misses Virgie and Bertha Wynn have returned from Harlan County, where they have been teaching.

Mrs. C. E. Vogel is spending a few days in Paint Lick with her husband, Rev. C. E. Vogel, who is conducting a revival there.

Mr. and Mrs. Obed Estus are rejoicing over the arrival of a little girl born April 4th.

Mrs. Chas. Davidson, who recently had her tonsils removed, is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Martha Early is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Smith Gentry and Mrs. Holder.

Mrs. D. W. Jackson is with home folks this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Pennington visited in Paint Lick Monday.

Mrs. Iby Baker and little Lois Garner Parks, have been visiting Miss Thelma Jackson in Irvine.

The Young Ladies Class of the Methodist Sunday School, went on a "Wiener Roast," Friday evening. All report an enjoyable time.

Some of the officers and teachers of the Berea Baptist Sunday-school are meeting with the Pilot Knob people, and helping to organize a Sunday-school at that place. They are hoping to meet with large attendance, next Sunday at 9:00 o'clock, as that is the regular preaching day.

Miss Lelia Flannery came last week to take care of her sister, Mrs. H. H. Hays, who was recently operated on for appendicitis.

SEALED BIDS

Bids will be received for the remodeling of the Christian Church in Berea, Ky. Plans and specifications can be seen at E. A. Bender's or at the Christian Church Parsonage.

Contract to be let to lowest and best bidder. Right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Committee:

R. B. Baker
M. B. Flannery
E. A. Bender

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Red Cross Office

I am in touch with people, especially men looking for work, so will be glad to have those having work to do to call Red Cross office or drop a note in College postoffice.

Etta English

The Fashion Store

IS
The
Little
Store
On
Fish's
Corner
Where
Quality
Reigns
Supreme.



Our
Tailored
Suits
And
Dresses
Are
The
Delight
Of
Our
Customers
And
The
Despair
Of
Our
Competitors.

They
Fit
Better
And
Cost
Less.



COATS
SUITS
DRESSES
SKIRTS
BLOUSES
PETTICOATS
GLOVES
HOSIERY
FANCY BAGS
AND
PARASOLS.

"We
Sell
The
Best
For
Less."

Ask
Your
Next
Door
Neighbor.

The Fashion Store

Ladies Apparel Shop
Main Street Berea, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Odell, of Spencerport, N. Y., came last night to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hays, on Jackson street. This is their first visit here since their marriage three years ago. Mrs. Odell will be remembered as Miss Bess Hays. She was graduated from the College in 1908.

Mr. Cook, of Crooksville, former attorney of Madison county, was brought to the Robinson Hospital this week.

H. B. Ferguson, of Lee county, W. Va., who was operated on at Robinson Hospital several days ago, has recovered and returned Tuesday to his sister's home on Center street.

Mrs. B. W. Hart, who has suffered so long with an attack of rheumatism, does not seem to be improving. She has been unable to walk at all for over twelve weeks.

Mrs. Howard Hudson gave a reception Monday afternoon at her home on Jackson street, in honor of her guest, Mrs. Tibbetts, of Boston.

Ernest G. Dodge, a member of Berea College, class of '93, and former teacher here, who is now on the Civil Service Commission, stopped in Berea this week for a short visit with his father and mother, Dr. and Mrs. LeVant Dodge, of Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Montgomery have returned to their California home, having been visiting relatives here and in Indiana. Mrs. Montgomery was formerly Miss Nannie Gabbard, having a wide circle of relatives and friends thru this section. Mr. Montgomery is train dispatcher for the Southern Pacific Line and is located at Palmdale, California, sixty miles north of Los Angeles.

Mrs. J. E. Williams and daughter, Lutie, arrived last week for a stay of several weeks at the Tavern.

Mr. and Mrs. Carol Robie were visiting in Lexington for a part of last week.

Miss Irene Houser, a former graduate of Berea College, and her friend, Miss Price, were visitors of the College last week.

Miss Lella Baker, of Lexington, is visiting in Berea at the home of her brother, J. L. Baker.

Mrs. Laura Jones, Martha E. Early, Mrs. Edith Holder, and Nora Azbill motored to Richmond Wednesday.

L. Isaacs has secured a position with the L. & N. R. R. as ticket agent at Snyder.

E. G. Walker, Fleming Griffith, Wm. Dean and James Reinhardt went to Danville Wednesday to attend a meeting of representatives of the American Legion from the Eighth Congressional District.

We sell 'em and sell 'em right. Mrs. Laura Jones.

M. L. Talley, Wallace Sanders, P. C. Gillispie, P. J. Ross, and H. Whitaker, from Kentucky Wesleyan College, Winchester, spent May 10 in the Berea Library accumulating material for intersociety debate.

WEST END AND VICINITY

Mr. and Mrs. John Dotson from Wildie visited their daughters, Mrs. Wm. Parsons and Mrs. Gadd, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Purkey and Mrs. L. T. Swineford were shopping in Richmond Friday.

Mrs. Tilman Coffee's grandchildren from Wildie were visiting her Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Isaacs went to Brodhead Sunday.

Miss Bessie Fuget and little sister from Brodhead are visiting Mrs. Grace Isaacs.

Misses Emma Turner and Mary Cox were dinner guests of Mrs. C. H. Todd, Sunday.

P. D. Robbins is visiting his wife, who has been staying with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Stout. Mr. Robbins has been working in Scranton, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummins of Rockcastle visited their daughter, Mrs. John Gadd, Saturday.

Classified Advertisements

WOOL—Bring your wool to the Kennedy Produce Co., Richmond, Ky. Best prices paid. Phone 45.

Sweet Clover. Want stock to graze down. Prices reasonable. Phone Tom Ogg, 107, four rings.

WANTED—To buy your wool, the Kennedy Produce Co., Richmond, Ky. Phone 45.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Two rooms down stairs, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Mrs. Iby Baker on Chestnut street near postoffice.

FOR SALE—Nice four-room cottage adjoining college property, corner Elipse and Depot streets. For particulars call Mrs. Laura Jones, corner Chestnut and Parkway, Berea, Ky.

It will pay you to bring your wool

Business Men's Business

The prompt, courteous, intelligently efficient service which we render to business houses, as well as our convenient location at Berea, make this bank a most desirable depository.

And we are always glad to handle accounts, small or large, confident that our strength and resources, our strict adherence to conservative banking methods and the fact of our **FEDERAL RESERVE MEMBERSHIP** will tend to make permanent patrons of transient ones.

What can we do for you?

Berea National Bank

J. L. GAY, Cashier

BEREA

KENTUCKY

AGAIN I SAY

That we do not cobble shoes. We have the best equipment coupled with our experience and workmanship which terms us as mechanics NOT COBBLERS.

Compare our work with that of others and you will agree with us in this: "It's not so much how much you pay, it's what you get for what you pay."

First class work for those who care.

See **THOMA**

Short Street

Berea, Kentucky

SEED CORN

Let us furnish you with

Tested Seed Corn

All Varieties at Reasonable Prices

Checkerboard Stock and Poultry Feeds

a Speciality

Berea Milling Company

BEREA

KENTUCKY

Tire Repairing and Goodyear Tires

Why buy new tires when you can have your old ones repaired and retreaded so cheaply. If you need new tires, I sell them right. \$0.50 to \$5.00 on any old tire in exchange for a new or used tire at my shop.

**Retreading Prices**

30 x 3 1/2	-	-	\$ 7.00
32 x 3 1/2	-	-	8.50
31 x 4	-	-	9.00
32 x 4	-	-	10.00
33 x 4	-	-	10.50
34 x 4	-	-	11.00
32 x 4 1/2	-	-	12.00
33 x 4 1/2	-	-	13.00
34 x 4 1/2	-	-	14.00

Blow-Outs

3 1/2 in. Fabric Tires	\$2.50
4 " " "	3.00
4 1/2 " " "	3.50
3 1/2 " Cord " "	2.50
4 " " "	3.00
4 1/2 " " "	4.00

Tate's Tire Shop

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

to the Kennedy Produce Co., Richmond, Ky. Phone 45, Richmond, Ky.

FOR RENT

Thirty acres of grass, cattle preferred. J. W. Stephens, Berea, Ky.

LOST—A gray sweater, probably between Mrs. Baker's store and Talcott Hall. Reward if returned to Eva M. Fisher, Kentucky Hall.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Four modern five-room California Bungalows in Beautiful Dixie Highway Park at reasonable prices. A representative on the ground will gladly show you at any time. Respectfully, Henry Realty Co.

SALESMAN WANTED—By a concern Manufacturing Medium Priced Clothing in New York City, for West

Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky. Apply to D. N. Welch, Salesmanager, Box 295, Berea, Ky.

MEN'S NECKWEAR

Rumchunda silk 4-in-hands; Blue or Brown with white spots. The new shapes for summer. Satisfaction or money refunded. Mailed for 75c each; 3 for \$2. SE-AN-EN CO., Station L, Box 12, Cincinnati, O.

Robinson Hospital

Berea, Ky.

Rates for private room with board and care

\$1.50 to \$3.57 per day

\$10.50 to \$25.00 per week

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper, published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Managing Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative: The American Press Association.

A Community Church Creed

The Community Church of White Plains, New York, contains in its prospectus the following statement of what the church stands for:

"White Plains Community Church is a fellowship of men and women who are striving to supply the essentials of an organized religious life. It is not a sect defending a creed; on the contrary, we welcome to our fellowship anyone, irrespective of creed, who recognizes the place of a spiritual force in human endeavor and who earnestly desires to cooperate in the effort to make this force a power in community living as well as in the personal life of the individual."

The purpose of the Church as formally adopted declares:

"This Church is based on the belief that religion is an essential element in human life and that it reaches beyond theology, sects and creeds. The purpose of the Church is therefore to help its members widen and deepen their experience of religion, to uphold efforts to increase in the community a recognition of the worth and dignity of human life."

The Berea-McKee Road

It is a joy for The Citizen to publish an account of the victory of the Berea-McKee road promoters. W. R. Reynolds, County Agent for Jackson county, and many of the enterprising citizens of McKee and vicinity have worked faithfully on the project of opening up McKee to the outside world.

Jackson county's part of the money was pledged before the quota of the State and Madison county had been pledged. And now Judge Goodloe and the citizens of Berea and other parts of the county have gone on record for the road. Thru the earnest cooperation of the citizens of Jackson and Madison counties, we may look forward to enjoying an automobile journey to McKee. Sometimes those of us who have lived on automobile roads most of our lives have become hardened to the advantages they offer. We sometimes take it for granted that a good road belongs to us, and all we have to do is to ride upon it. But good roads thru-out the United States have come thru hard work, thru faithfully pursuing the fight, and when once the road has been secured, money could not buy it from the citizens.

Good roads make for the comfort, prosperity, and happiness of the citizenry. But the road to McKee is not yet an actuality. It is only on paper, and unless the patriotism of every citizen is displayed in this matter the road may be lost yet.

There are always a few cold-blooded, small-minded people who look with a sour countenance upon every progressive movement, who will say they are not interested in such a project. But they are greatly in the minority, and are so cheap that they usually say little or nothing about it openly.

Berea has a forward-looking population, and we confidently believe that this new road will mean more to our vicinity than any single project that has come this way in recent years.

SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY AMBULANCE ARRIVES

The long-needed school and community ambulance arrived Monday. It is a beautiful and perfectly equipped car with Dodge motor. This ambulance has been made possible by the hard and persistent work of W. O. Prowse and the liberal contributions of the people of the town and College.

Greensburg, Ky.,

May 2, 1922

Mr. Reinhardt,
The Citizen,
Berea, Ky.

Dear Sir:

We are informed that the Henry Realty Co. will have a sale in your city. I am writing this to say that these people had two very successful sales here in March and their purchasers were well pleased with the way they were treated by Mr. Henry. We have heard no complaint from anyone, and the people here believe they did all they advertised to do. I believe these people are worthy of the confidence of the citizens of Berea.

Respectfully,

J. R. Ward,
Greensburg, Ky.

CLEANING UP TIME

In spite of the incessant efforts of the majority of our citizens and all of our city officials to make this town the most desirable spot in Kentucky, our police courts during the last few weeks have been engaged handling cases of flagrant violations of law and visitors have complained of being insulted on our streets.

Berea may well be proud of her officers—they are conscientious men, and they are working hard to cure the ills in this town. They need every ounce of support that it is possible to give them.

The Citizen is pledged to that end. Henceforth we are going to exert a special effort to secure for publication details of the police court proceedings, regardless of names or stations.

Profits in Small Trades.

One of the great companies operating 5 and 10 cent stores in various cities of the United States reports a surplus of more than \$13,000,000 last year, after all costs have been met. This surplus is equivalent to \$20.04 earned on the \$65,000,000 common stock as against \$13.87 a share the previous year.

KIWANIS CLUBS OF NEIGHBORING TOWNS JOIN TO SHOW BEREA BUSINESS MEN A GOOD TIME

Banquet and Entertainment at Boone Tavern

Berea is on the verge of a boom. There have been several indications of it, not the least of which was the banquet and program which took place Tuesday evening, May 9, at Boone Tavern, under the auspices of the Kiwanis Clubs of Winchester and Ravenna, and a number of business men of Berea.

For a long time it has been realized that there ought to be some association organized here to bring the business men together in a more social and vital way than has been possible without any organization. Several weeks ago the Shriners organized themselves into a club, but this did not meet the broader needs of the town. The Shriners, at the suggestion of two or three business men, joined in with the meeting which took place last Tuesday evening.

Letters were sent to the Winchester and Ravenna Kiwanis Clubs, and without the slightest hesitation they agreed to come, paying their own expenses, and demonstrate the sort of work they are doing.

One hundred and twenty-five men and women were in attendance at the Boone Tavern meeting. After dinner, which was served amidst songs of revelry and good fellowship, the Hon. John D. Foote occupied the position of master of ceremonies. A program of speeches and music was presented, which lasted one hour and a half. Dr. W. B. Campbell made what might be termed the principal speech of the evening, in which he spoke of the benefits of the Kiwanis Club in meeting the social, spiritual and physical needs of busy men.

After the meeting some twenty-one Berea men signed their names as being interested in the organization of Kiwanis Club in Berea, and since that time many others have indicated their desire for such a club.

BEREA GOES TO SUNDAY SCHOOL

2009 Answered Roll Call Last Sunday

Berea has always been hopeful concerning her Sunday School problems but last Sunday's attendance surpassed even the most sanguine expectations. It is doubtful if there was a nook or a corner anywhere in Berea which was not represented in one of the Sunday Schools here on "Go-to-Sunday-school Day." A great deal of credit for this fine showing is due the various Sunday-school superintendents and workers who have been incessantly on the job.

Among the churches in town, the Baptist led with an attendance of 501, the Union followed with 199, the Methodist had 107 and the Christian 102. The College Chapel came along with eleven hundred making a total of 2009 in Berea Sunday School last Sunday.

EVIL TO BE DESTROYED

It is a strange record that every evil which should have been destroyed mankind has itself been destroyed by mankind. There seems to be something fatal in humanity for an evil which succeeds in invading it with menacing power. Humanity seems to be like those plants which draw insects into their cups and then close upon them and destroy and consume them, says Dearborn Independent. A bad system of thought or action takes hold of the world, draws multitudes of good people into it and it certainly looks as if the whole world is going to the devil. But wait—after all these good people are misled and deceived, they destroy the system. It seems to be predestined that evil shall be destroyed by what appears to be its chief success. The long story of humanity's contest with colossal evils seems to prove this. And certainly it is a strong basis for that basic optimism which is faith.

Dr. Joseph A. Raycroft, Princeton's director of physical education, has come to a defense of the athletes of the past in an article in the Daily Princetonian. Asked to compare the present-day athletes with those of the "golden '90's," the Princeton director had this to say: "I do not think that in any sport, such as football, the average man of the present needs or possesses any greater intellect than the players of 20 years ago. I played football myself 30 years ago and coached for several years after my undergraduate days were over, and I can assure you that I pondered as long and as diligently over plays as any captain or coach of the team in 1921. The athlete then had just as quick wits as any man today." However, Doctor Raycroft declared emphatically that many more young men in the Twentieth century engage actively in sports than was the case in other days. Hence he believes that the modern boy is stronger and healthier.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

In the last week's issue of The Citizen we suggested the need of a Building and Loan Association in Berea, but withheld lengthy discussion on the subject. We were not then thoroughly familiar with the operation of such an organization nor the benefits derived therefrom. Since that homes thru the Building and Loan Associations in that city, also with the banks and with several people who have been able to found their own homes thru the Buildin and Loan Associations. Everyone was loud in his praise of these institutions.

Representatives from two leading banks in Paris said that the associations had served as feeders for the banks, that they encouraged a spirit of thrift and that many working people who, before the associations were organized, made obviously no attempt to save money, had caught the home-building spirit and the thrift idea and had built and paid for their own homes and had substantial bank accounts to their credit. We also interviewed one man who a few years ago was paying out his life in the form of house rent, but now thru the operation of the Building and Loan Association is enjoying the comforts of his own home, paid for, and is putting by something for the future.

Mr. Galloway, secretary of one of the associations in Paris, said that he would be glad to come to Berea without any expense to our people at any time and explain the workings of the Building and Loan Association. The manner in which it functions so as to pay reasonable dividends to its stockholders and to afford people without money a chance to build their own homes and pay for them without feeling any financial sacrifice.

If you are interested in establishing a Building and Loan Association for Berea, let us hear about it thru the columns of The Citizen.

REV. ARTHUR E. FISH IN BEREA

Berea was favored on Saturday and Sunday by a visit from Rev. Arthur E. Fish, pastor of the Congregational Church of Wauseon, O. He spoke to the students in the United Chapel on Saturday morning, preached at the Union Church on Sunday morning and at the College Chapel Sunday night. Mr. Fish is a man with a message, and his addresses and sermons were much enjoyed by students, faculty and citizens.

THE UNION CHURCH

At the Sunday morning service Dr. C. Rexford Raymond will preach and the Communion service will be observed.

On Sunday night Ex-President Frost will continue his series of sermons on "What Christians Ought to Know." The attendance last Sunday night was large and should increase as the series progresses.

The prayer meeting on Thursday night will be a service preparatory to the Communion, led by Dr. Raymond.

C. F. HILL DIES IN INDIANA

Forest Hill, a former Berea boy and son of H. H. Hill, died suddenly of heart failure at Scotsburg, Ind., Tuesday of last week. Funeral services were held at that place Friday. H. H. Hill, father, and Mrs. Jennie Hoskins, sister of the deceased, attended the funeral.

Forest had been in Scotsburg 15 years and had many friends there. He was the manager of the telephone company at that place. He leaves a wife and one son 14 years old.

PROHIBITION IN EARLY DAYS

Virginia Passed a Law That Proved Far From Popular and Was Soon Set Aside.

They were hard riding, hard drinking, hospitable and gallant gentlemen, the lords of the manor in colonial days. Small "tipping houses," probably mere drinking bars, for the refreshment of travelers, became so numerous that Virginia passed her first prohibition laws limiting each county to one at the court house and one at a public landing or ferry. But this ancestor of the Volstead act was not popular and was quickly swept aside, says Paul Wiltach, in "Potomac Landing." The inns and coffee houses were so attractive with the convivial taprooms that they became an embarrassment to the colonial government, for the clerks in the provincial offices spent far more time tipping at bars than in recording deeds in the government offices.

The Maryland law against profiteering in liquors are interesting. Among the charges fixed by the legislature were: "Brandy, malaga and sherry, 10 shillings per gallon; canary, 12 shillings; French, Rhinisch, Dutch and English wines, 6 shillings; Mum, 3 shillings; plain cider, 25, and boiled cider, 30 pounds of tobacco per quart." Lodging in bed with sheets was also fixed at 12 pence, and diet 1 shilling a meal.

Your Will—a Privilege

Your will gives you an opportunity to project your plans into the future. If you do not, the law distributes your estate. Wouldn't you prefer to make your own distribution? Then have your will drawn.

WHEN? Now. Every postponement invites another.

WHY? Because you may indicate your wishes, and choose the executor who is to carry out your plans. (And be sure to name a corporate executor.)

HOW? Call on us and we will show you.

Ask us to tell you the many advantages of corporate executorship. Then act at once.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$100,000.00

J. W. Stephens, President

John F. Dean, Cashier

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KY.

COMING TO BEREA

"Within the Law," a melodrama in four acts, by Bayard Veiler, will be presented by Miss Virginia Slade at the Christian Church, Tuesday, May 16, for the benefit of the new building fund.

Miss Slade has been to Berea, and those who have had the pleasure of seeing her will certainly not miss this pleasing performance. Those who have not seen her can not afford to let this opportunity slip by.

Miss Slade has given the play, "Within the Law," with great success in South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

There will be two performances, one at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for children only. Admission 10c. Second performance at 7:30 in the evening. Admission, children 15c, adults 25c.

COLORED COLUMN

Dr. Bond and Prof. Harris of Louisville were in Berea Wednesday and Thursday. Dr. Bond gave quite an interesting address to the students in chapel Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Walker and Miss Winnie Campbell made a business trip to Richmond Saturday afternoon.

Miss Elizabeth Tevis and Garrett Diggs spent the afternoon in Cincinnati, O., Sunday.

The New Liberty Church gave a supper at the schoolhouse Saturday night which was a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Farris were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ballard, Sunday.

The New Liberty Club met with Mrs. Clyde Ballard Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Ella Doe spent Sunday with Mrs. Andrew Scudder.

Hiram Mann of Cincinnati, O., is visiting Miss Mae Doe this week.

Lawrence Doe has gone to Cincinnati, where he will make his home.

Fee Moran is on the sick list this week.

Robert Doe made a visit to Cincinnati Sunday.

Mrs. Amanda Miller, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Amanda Reynolds, has returned to her home in Richmond.

Tanlac is one medicine that does what they say it will do, Berea Drug Co.

MUNCY BROTHERS HAVE DIVERTABLE CAR

This issue of The Citizen carries an advertisement showing a cut of the beautiful combination ten-passenger limousine and invalid car, recently purchased by the Muncy Brothers of Berea and Richmond.

It is a car that any city can well be proud of for its substantial beauty as well as its usefulness.

From the outside one would take it for a magnificent limousine, and nothing more, but a little inspection shows that it can be diverted from a limousine into an invalid car and back again in ten minutes. It is equipped with electric fan and floor heater, and the windows are raised and lowered mechanically without noise or disturbance. It is an attractive and serviceable car.

WORK IN THE NEW ADDITION PROGRESSING

During the past week foundations for the four modern California bungalows in the new addition called "Dixie Highway Park" have been completed. A large force of carpenters is now busily engaged in the construction of these houses which the company hopes to have under roof by Saturday night, May 13.

We visited this new addition on Sunday afternoon, and there were many citizens of Berea there looking over this property. The presence of these visitors seems to be a source of considerable pleasure to Mr. Henry, who was on the ground giving information to all, as to the future plans for this new addition to Berea.

Only a few years ago you could buy a lot on Jackson street for \$150. Today the same lot would sell for \$1500. Why not buy some lots in the new addition? tf.

DO YOUR TRAVELING EARLY

Tarvia will be put on the roads in Berea between the dates of May 20 and June 1. It has been suggested by the town council that the citizens of the town would do well to bear this in mind so as to be able to do as much necessary traveling as possible before this time. As it will be better for the streets and for the general public if the traveling is light during the time the Tarvia is fresh on the roads.

Lexington and Richmond Bus Co.

Will extend its line to Berea commencing on Monday, May 20, with the following schedule

Leave Berea	Lv. Rich'd for Lexington
7:00 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
12:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
Leave Lexington	Ar. Berea from Lexington
10:00 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	7:15 p. m.

FARE

Berea to Richmond, one way 60c, round trip \$1.00

Richmond to Lexington, one way \$1.25

Berea to Lexington, round trip \$3.00

James Burns, Mgr.

343 W. Short St.

Lexington, Ky.

Richmond, Perry Drug Co.;

Headquarters

Lexington, John's Drug Store;

Berea, Boone Tavern

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

ACHIEVEMENT DAY—MADISON COUNTY

Forty-six Junior Agricultural members received Certificates of Merit from the State College of Agriculture, presented by Dean Cooper at Berea, April 29. This was a great day for our club members. Fifty other members attended the meeting and witnessed a very fine program.

Berea College deserves much credit and praise for the fine chicken dinner which was served in the Normal dining-room. Everybody thought of Miss Cocks when seated at the table. It was she who made the dinner so good and appetizing.

Dean Cooper, E. E. Fish, and J. M. Feltner were speakers from the Extension Division of State College of Agriculture. President Hutchins, H. E. Taylor and Dean Clark were speakers from Berea College. Judge Goodloe was the speaker who represented the county and club members. His talk was full of inspiration and information.

In the afternoon Mr. Parks, our "picture show man," showed his co-operation by giving all club members and club leaders a ticket to the afternoon matinee. After the show everybody returned home feeling that club work was worth while.

After dinner the county club committee met at county agent's office and arranged for five club members to attend Junior Week at Lexington, June 19-24. The committee also voted for club camp to be held in Rockcastle this year, since it was in Madison last year.

Madison county is growing in club work and general development. Berea is always attractive to farmers and club members. Berea always cooperates in all projects promoted by the county agent.

ACHIEVEMENT DAY—ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Eighty-one Junior Agricultural Club members received Certificates of Merit from State College of Agriculture, presented by C. W. Buckler, State Club Leader, at Mt. Vernon, May 6th. This was a great day for our club members and parents who attended. On account of Circuit Court being in session the program was conducted in the Christian Church. The church was crowded with club members, parents and visitors.

Judge Bowman assured the club members and others that the county was behind their work and would do all possible to give them a better and bigger chance for an education at home on the farm. He praised the club work and announced that the Fiscal Court had made it possible for the club work to continue.

The good singing was made possible by C. C. Davis who also spoke of the value of club work to Rockcastle County. Music was furnished by the Mt. Vernon Band. This added much to the inspiration of the day.

A wonderful dinner was served by Chamber of Commerce and Parent Teachers' Association in the Masonic Hall. Speeches and yells filled the room for some time after the meal was over.

After dinner the business men of the town brought out their automobiles and gave all club members and visitors a tour over the New Dixie Highway south of Mt. Vernon. The rain did not interfere with the program.

In the afternoon the County Club Committee met in the County Agent's office at the Bank of Mt. Vernon and

planned for Club Camp for Rockcastle County to be held in July, at Brodhead Fair ground. The committee also planned for five club members to be sent from Rockcastle County to Junior Week, at Lexington, June 19 to 24.

Mt. Vernon deserves much credit and praise for the entertainment and cooperation. The Fiscal Court is to be thanked for making it possible for the County Agency work to continue in Rockcastle.

Brodhead's cooperation was voiced by Mr. Hiatt when he announced what Brodhead could do for the Club Camp if it could be located at Brodhead this year. The committee accepted Mr. Hiatt's offer and voted the camp for Brodhead.

Mr. Robins, the magistrate, also voiced closer cooperation along the line of County Agency work.

The County Board of Education is cooperating and helping to formulate plans for the School and Agricultural Fair.

Rockcastle County is moving forward in every way to make happy and contented homes, thereby producing happy and contented people.

OUR CLUB WORK

By Margaret L. Fish, Club Member, Mt. Vernon

The following paper was read at Achievement Day at Mt. Vernon, May 6:

Our club work is growing better each year. More boys and girls are given an opportunity to do something that really is worth while and learning how to can food, cook, sew, care for milk, baby chicks, with the least cost to get more out of them.

While they are doing this they have not only their learning but money besides with which they may go to school or do anything they may want to.

Some people might think there's no use in keeping a record of your summer's work, or in letting the boys and girls have the proceeds of what they work for. That's just where the trouble lies, if we didn't keep a record of our work, and care for our project, and in the end get the proceeds, how would we know how much we had gained? How could we see where our work had gone. The reason why so many boys and girls are leaving the farm is because they never belonged to a club, and because the chicken that was mine became maw's hen, and the calf that was mine became paw's cow.

I have heard older boys and girls say that one of the bitterest disappointments of their young lives was when they were given calves or lambs and felt so proud because they were owners of them and worked with them feeding and training them, then if a stock buyer came along and offered their father a certain price, away would go the pets and into his pocket the money; so they soon learned as the funny paper says, "it doesn't mean anything." But now, thank goodness, their parents and mine are growing older and wiser as the Bible says people shall be; the club work has been introduced to them and I am getting the benefit of it because I have a flock of Rhode Island Reds to call my own.

In our club we not only work but have a good time too, and the boys and girls that work the hardest are usually the ones that get the benefit of the best times.

Last summer I went to a club camp, which lasted all week; they had good teachers and instructors

from best schools to give lectures; in morning we listened to lectures and in the afternoon and evening we played games.

If you will let your boys and girls join the club you will find you will get more work out of them.

Our club work is growing better every year. We have around 600 members this year, whereas last year we only had 476. Thirty-six completed the work in 1920; in 1921, 126. Our clubs did a business of around \$3,000. Stop and think how much \$3,000 will help the boys and girls of this and adjoining counties. We now have 28 organized clubs. These clubs are introducing more and better livestock, producing bigger and better crops, carrying out educational programs, molding public opinion along the line of higher ideals and better living.

This only shows what boys and girls can do that are given a chance. So let's all pull together for bigger and better clubs, and give more boys and girls a chance to accomplish something that really is worth while that they may become better citizens.

"Here's to the club girls and boys too,

Won't you help us to be true? Give us a chance to show you what we can do;

For we all stand for the Red, White and Blue."

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Hay and Grain
Corn—No. 2 white 71¢@72¢; No. 3 white 69¢@70¢; No. 4 white 67¢@68¢; No. 2 yellow 69¢@70¢; No. 4 yellow 66¢@67¢; No. 2 mixed 67¢@68¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red 1.45¢@1.46¢; No. 3 1.43¢@1.44¢; No. 4 1.37¢@1.40¢.

Oats—No. 2 white 43¢@43½¢; No. 3 41¢@42¢; No. 2 mixed 39½¢@40½¢; No. 3 mixed 37½¢@38½¢.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Butter—Whole milk creamy extras 40¢; centralized extras 37¢; firsts 31¢; fancy dairy 25¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 24¢; firsts 23¢; ordinary firsts 22¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers 1½ lbs. and over 50¢@53¢; fowls 4 lbs. and over 25¢; under 4 lbs 25¢; roosters 16¢.

Live Stock

Cattle—steers, good to choice \$7.50 @8.50; fair to good \$6.50@7.50; common to fair \$5.50@6.50; heifers, good to choice \$7.50@8.50; fair to good \$6.50@7.50; common to fair \$5.50@6.50; cows good to choice \$5.50@6.50; canners \$2 @2.50; stock steers \$5.50@7; stock heifers \$4.50@5.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$9.50@10.00; fair to good \$7.50@9.50; common and large \$5@6.50.

Sheep—Good to choice \$7.50@8; fair to good \$4.50@7.50; common \$2@3; lambs good to choice \$17@17.50; fair to good \$14@17.

Hogs—Heavy 10.75; choice packers and butchers 10.75; medium 10.75; common to choice heavy fat sows \$7 @8.75; light shippers 10.75; pigs (110 pounds and less) \$7@10.25.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY

Bill, It Must Be Admitted That Thief Had Logic of the Matter on His Side.

A man was charged in Glasgow with stealing a herring-barrel. After the charge had been proved the accuser addressed the magistrate:

"Deed, Sir Bailie, the man at the bar is a great rogue; the stealing of the barrel is nothing to some of his tricks. He stole my sign-board last week, and what does your honor think he did with it?"

"That would be hard for me to say," replied the magistrate.

"Well, sir," said the witness, "I'll tell ye. He brought it into my ain shop, wi' my ain name on it, an' offered to sell it to me, as he said he thought it would be o' mair use to me than anybody else."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FLETCHER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago)
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LESSON FOR MAY 14

HEZEKIAH LEADS HIS PEOPLE BACK TO GOD

LESSON TEXT.—II Chron. 30:1-7.
GOLDEN TEXT.—God is gracious and merciful, and will not turn away His face from you, if ye return unto Him.—II Chron. 30:9.

REFERENCE MATERIAL.—II Chron. 30:1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

PRIMARY TOPIC.—A King Who Was Shaped God.
JUNIOR TOPIC.—Hezekiah's Great Passover.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC.—Putting Religion First.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC.—Wise Methods of Reform.

1. Hezekiah Proclaims a Passover (vv. 1-18).

The way for a sinning and divided people to get back to God and be united, is around the crucified Lord.

1. The Invitation Was Representative of the Nation (v. 2a). The king took counsel with the princes and the congregation to show that the proclamation was the expression of the nation's desire.

2. The Time Was Unusual (vv. 2b-4). There was not sufficient time to sanctify the people, nor to gather them together at the regular time, so they resolved instead of postponing it for a year to hold it on the fourteenth day of the second month. This liberty had been granted before in an emergency (Num. 9:9-13). This flexibility with reference to the holding of the passover shows that God's ordinances were made for man and not man for the ordinances.

3. The Scope of the Invitation (vv. 5-9). It included all of both nations who would come to keep the passover to the Lord God of Israel. "Israel" is now used to include both kingdoms. The effort was to win back the nation which had seceded. The posts who were sent with the message were authorized to supplement the proclamation with urgent exhortation to join as a united nation. This urgent invitation was tactfully put as follows:

(1) It touched ancestral memories—"Turn again unto the Lord God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel" (v. 6). Both kingdoms had a common ancestry.

(2) Recent bitter experience—"Be not like your fathers, and brethren, who trespassed against the Lord God, and were given up to desolation, as ye see" (v. 7). This was a delicate subject, but their ruin was so marked that such truth could be pressed. (3) Yearning for captive kinsfolk—"Your brethren and children shall find compassion before their captors" (v. 9). (4) The instinct of self-preservation—"So that they shall come again into this land" (v. 9). (5) The forgiving mercy of God (v. 9). God will not turn any sincere seeker away from Him. "Him that cometh unto Me I will in no wise cast out" (John 6:37).

4. Israel's Reception of the Invitation (vv. 10-12). This invitation in Israel met a mingled reception. (1) Some mocked. The urgent and sincere invitation only excited opposition and ridicule. (2) Some with humble hearts came to Jerusalem. This is ever the case. The gospel is a savor of life unto life and death unto death.

11. The Passover Kept (vv. 13-27). 1. Altars Removed (vv. 13, 14). In the time of Ahab (ch. 28:24), these heathen altars were erected in Jerusalem. Before there could be worship of the true God all these traces of idolatry must be removed. This act of the people was voluntary, and shows that a right spirit actuated them.

2. The Passover Killed (v. 15).

3. The Priests and Levites Ashamed (vv. 15-20). The zeal of the people put to shame the priests and Levites. They were stimulated to perform their duties according to the law of God as given by Moses. They even took

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by the Home Economics Department of Berea College

BUTTER MAKING

The first essential to good butter is good, clean milk. The proper attention having been given to the production of clean milk, the next step is the separating of the cream from the milk. A cream separator is a great help in this matter, as with it a higher percent of cream can be removed from the milk than by the shallow-pan method.

In case a separator is used, great care should be taken to keep it in a sanitary condition. It should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after each time it is used, and then sterilized with boiling water. The cream should be cooled as soon after separating as possible by setting in cold water (ice water is best).

If, instead of using a separator, the milk is strained into pans or into a large container, it should also be quickly cooled in the same manner. The quick cooling causes the cream to rise more quickly and completely than when the temperature is warmer. Another advantage of the quick cooling is that the cream can be skimmed off before fresh, sweet flavor has been lost.

The cream should be kept at a low temperature (by setting in cold water) until about 12 hours before churning. In order that the cream may ripen uniformly it should then all be placed in one receptacle and warmed slowly to a temperature of from 65 degrees to 75 degrees F. (ordinary room temperature). It should be stirred frequently, and care should be taken to keep it within these temperatures until it thickens, assumes a glossy appearance, and is mildly sour, when it should be cooled quickly to churning temperature. This should be such that (1) the churning will require from 30 to 40 minutes, and (2) the butter granules will be firm without being hard. The best temperature is usually from 52 degrees to 60 degrees F. in summer and from 58 degrees to 66 degrees F. in winter. It should be kept at this temperature for about

two hours before churning in order to give to the butter the desired firmness. Great care should be taken to prevent the cream from becoming too sour as it destroys the sweet flavor of the butter and makes it more likely to turn rancid.

The churn should be thoroughly cleaned before using. It should be rinsed with scalding water, then thoroughly rinsed and chilled with cold water. The butter bowl, ladles and paddles, etc., should be treated in a similar way and placed in a pan of cold water until needed.

The churn should be filled not more than one-third full. When too full the time required for churning is usually longer. It is best to pour the cream into the churn through a strainer to remove possible lumps or curd particles or any foreign matter.

The churn should be run at the rate producing the greatest concussion, which can usually be determined by the sound. When the butter granules are the size of wheat kernels the churn should be stopped and the buttermilk drained off. The butter in the granular condition should then be washed twice with pure water at the same temperature as the buttermilk. It is easier and better to wash the buttermilk out than to work it out, as in the first method the buttermilk is more thoroughly removed than by the second method. Furthermore, much working of the butter tends to give it a salty consistency which is undesirable.

The butter may then be removed from the churn and salt added at about the rate of 3-4 oz. to 1 lb. of butter. It should next be carefully worked (by pressing rather than smearing) until the salt is evenly distributed and a solid smooth body is formed. If the salt is not worked in evenly, the color will be streaked or mottled. The butter is now ready to be made into a roll, or moulded.

The best butter has a firm waxy body, a bright appearance, and, when a slab is broken, a grain like broken steel. When eaten it seems to melt quickly in the mouth.

AMERICAN SQUIRRELS

Londoners complain that American gray squirrels imported to cavort about their big city parks are making nuisances of themselves. It seems they have ugly dispositions, not taking kindly to their new habitat and are driving the native red squirrels out.

We have no apology to offer for the squirrels' bad behavior, but it is just possible that they have taken on themselves the obligation of repaying to the English the debt this country owes on account of the English sparrow. No one would condone unseemly conduct on the part of these transplanted Americans, even though they are there against their will and doubtless resent being sent off to another continent. They should act like gentlemen and ladylike squirrels and, involuntary expatriates though they are, conduct themselves as loyal Britishers. There is only one point in the London protest that sounds suspicious. In this country the gray squirrel does not war on the smaller red squirrel with any success if he wars on him at all. In fact, the red is rather more than a match for the gray in sanguinary contests, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Perhaps the red squirrels in London have an exaggerated notion of the invaders' pugnacity, having heard of some of the exploits of Americans on the western battle front.

change of the killing of the passover, since many of the officers were not sanctified so as to render this service for themselves. Though unprepared ceremonially, yet they took part in this most sacred service and were accepted as worshippers through the intercession of Hezekiah. God accepted the purpose of heart rather than the letter of the law.

4. The Praise of Glad Hearts (vv. 21, 22). They continued seven days with gladness: (1) The Levites and priests sang God's praise daily on loud instruments (v. 21). (2) Hezekiah's comforting words to the Levites (v. 22). He commended them and their teaching of the knowledge of God. (3) They made confession of their sins to God (v. 22).

5. The Passover Prolonged Seven Days (vv. 23-27). The king's object in prolonging the feast was to make as lasting an impression as possible, so as to result in the thorough conversion of their souls to God.

Holy Communion.

In the holy communion we plead the great sacrifice which can never be repeated. As Joseph's brethren held up the blood-stained coat before their father to tell him in a touching way that Joseph was dead, so in the holy communion we hold up as it were the blood-stained coat before the Father in heaven.—The Bishop of London.

The Wicked Flee.

The wicked flee when no man pursueth; but the righteous are bold as a lion.—Proverbs 28.

Better Conditions in Indiana.

That the unemployment condition throughout representative cities of Indiana is constantly on the mend was shown in a report for the last of March made public by Evans Woolen, regional director for Indiana of the President's conference on unemployment. In some places it was reported there are indications that industry is ever resuming its prewar stride. Notable in this class is Muncie.

Injunction Stops Labor Building. An injunction restraining the trustees of the Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers from going on with any building project was granted at Detroit by Presiding Judge Ira W. Jaynes at the request of Harry Hemmingsway of Minneapolis and a number of other plaintiffs.

Arbitrators Reduce Wages. A \$3 wage cut for about 2,100 members of the Franklin Feeders and Assistants Union No. 4, who have been paid \$39.65 for a forty-four hour week, and a \$1.80 cut for 800 junior members, paid at the rate of \$24.90 a week, was announced at Chicago by a board of arbitration.

Form New Political Alliance. A political alliance between the North Carolina Farmers' Union, the North Carolina Federation of Labor, and the North Carolina division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers was formed at a conference between leaders of the three organizations.

Southern Agriculturist

NASHVILLE, TENN.

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East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, May 8.—Rev. Harding held his regular services at White Spring church Saturday and Sunday. Uncle J. A. Lane attended the services and is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. R. Click, this week.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Benge on April 29th, a ten-pound baby girl. Her name is Lena Mildred.—The farmers are late in this community with their corn planting on account of so much cool rainy weather.—Lula and Bertha Frances Boggs of Greemount are spending a few days with their sister, Mrs. Aaron Powell.—Tie Linnhart, high sheriff, and his deputy, Speed Brockman, were dinner guests at the home of J. R. Click Friday. They were searching for moonshine stills in this part but found none.—Little Odes Powell is just beginning to walk since getting his leg hurt a few weeks ago.—A large crowd of young folks gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Click Saturday evening and all spent a pleasant evening.—We are having an interesting Sunday-school with an enrollment of about 50. Everybody come at 2:30 next Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. George Powell visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, Sunday.—Mrs. Roy Click spent Thursday with Mrs. G. W. Johnson.—Willie and Dora Engle spent Saturday night with Sallie Powell.—Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Charley Click visited at the home of Elbert Hymer of Red Lick Saturday night of last week.

Peoples

Peoples, May 7.—Farmers are busy in this part planting corn.—I. S. Fowler, who has been on the sick list, is improving.—Alpha Cornelius is at home from Anville, where she has been in school.—Wm. Morris and A. J. Simpson are preparing to take the examination. They expect to teach this fall.—The holiness people have church at Mt. Ollie Friday and Sunday night.—Rev. A. B. Gabbard preached at his home Saturday night and Sunday. Mr. Gabbard is an able minister.—John Johnson arrested Estill Carter Saturday night at church for disturbance and put him under bond in the magistrate court. Hurrah for John, we need more such deputies.—Sherman Davidson's mule was kicked and badly crippled by another mule; be careful and don't let your mules stand and eat together.—Leonard Parrett is going into the poultry business.—Some one in the dark Saturday night cut Woodie Parrett's wire fence from the post and dragged it into the road. Will they be rewarded for same?—Sheep shearing is about over in this neighborhood. I think there are several for sale now.—R. O. Cornelius sold a fine milk cow to Eliza Chandler for \$45.—Farmers hope to see trade and markets improve.

Drip Rock

Drip Rock, May 6.—We are having quite a lot of rainy weather here now and farmers are getting delayed in corn planting.—Mrs. Jane Powell has returned from Lexington, where she has been visiting her daughter, Edna, who is in the hospital there now, and was unable to return home with her mother.—Mr. and Mrs. Bud Isaacs and three children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Williams.—Mrs. Affie Richardson and children visited Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Isaacs Thursday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sparks, who came to this county last fall from Leslie county, are planning on going back there to live right away.—Miss Rachel Baker and Turner Isaacs, both of this place, surprised everybody by going to McKee and getting married Thursday, April 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Gentry Lakes made a trip to Old Orchard Thursday of this week.—Misses Rosa and Hannah Sparks spent Thursday night with Mrs. Anna Alcorn.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Williams spent Wednesday night with Naith Isaacs' family.—Miss Flossie

Coffey has gone to Red House on a visit.—Roy D. Isaacs spent Saturday night with Pall Isaacs.—Miss Hazel Isaacs, Messrs. Arnold P. Glendon, H. Isaacs, Miss Sallie Isaacs, Misses Nellie, Nannie and Della Cox. All spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Sophia Webb and children.—Mrs. Anna and Maude Alcorn visited Mrs. Hannah Williams Friday afternoon.

MADISON COUNTY

Slate Lick

Slate Lick, May 7.—We are having fine weather at this writing and most everyone is busy getting ready to plant corn.—Several of the men on Slate Lick road were summoned to Richmond court last week, Messrs. E. C. Wynn, D. H. Smith, W. D. Parks, and H. M. Snyder.—The Rice brothers, who were brought here from Indianapolis, Ind., as witnesses, have returned to their home.—John Taylor and wife of Johnson City, Ill., are visiting relatives near Berea and Slate Lick.—Preston Rice and wife have been visiting her father, Abe Williams.—Mrs. Pennington is on the sick list this week.—G. V. Calloway of Livingston was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Calloway, one day last week.—Wedding bells have been ringing again in these parts. Clarence Williams and Nora Anglin of Rockcastle were united in marriage one day last week. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life.—Mr. Crimes of Mt. Vernon and Mr. Pike of Livingston passed thru with cattle last week, taking them to Richmond. He sold them at a good price and bought a team of horses and reported prices very good.—Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Fowler are visiting June Fowler today.—This was "Go-to-Sunday-school Day" all over the State, and I think it was carried out to a great extent. We had a large crowd at M. E. church this afternoon, but still there is room for more.—When corn is planted the men say they are going to work the road and we hope how soon.—Mrs. Fannie Wynn and son, Pearl, who have been spending the winter in Oklahoma, New Mexico and other places in the West, have returned to their home on Slate Lick road. They say that they had a pleasant trip.—Mrs. Thena Rutherford and grandson, Jack, were dinner guests at her sister's, Mrs. W. D. Parks, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Barnett attended services at Christian church Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Barnett of Ravenna visited his father last Sunday and Monday. Miss Cooper and Miss Hooks of Berea College were dinner guests of Mrs. Barnett last Sunday.—John Lunsford and grandson, Bert, were Bear Wallow visitors Sunday.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, May 8.—Miss Georgia Robinson of Lexington, who has been visiting Mrs. G. E. Anderson, has returned home.—The community meetings and socials here have created much interest, and the old folks, as well as young, enjoy them.—Sunday-school is also progressing nicely, and with such fine leaders it is surely to be successful. There is nothing more inspiring for young people, also older ones, than to learn the Bible, and by knowing it we can more easily obey.—Mrs. Mary Brookshire of Winchester is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. E. Anderson.—Several from here attended Sunday-school at Harts and had the pleasure of listening to W. R. Tibbetts of Boston. He spoke of his mission work there and seemed to be doing a good work in helping and raising up fallen souls and often becoming and leading Christian lives. He seems to be a good God fearing man. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hudson accompanied them, also Mr. and Mrs. Noble.

Kingston

Kingston, May 8.—Warm weather has come at last, and the farmers are busy planting corn.—Mrs. Asa Parks is very poorly at this writing.—Mrs. Frank Lovet is also on the sick list.—Mrs. George Young and

daughter visited Mrs. Croford of Blue Lick Sunday.—Miss Edna Bishop of Speedwell is visiting Miss Etta Burns.—Mr. and Mrs. Nelious Miracle spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Miracle.—Miss Juan Jackson is very poorly at present.—Miss Ida Murphy is visiting her brother in Rockcastle county this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Burns and daughter, Miss Edna Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Price and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Whitlock and two children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Neely.—Mr. Ogg of Berea is very busy attending to his bees at John McKeehan's.—Edd Lawson and wife and Mrs. John Henry of Ohio are visiting friends and relatives at this place and Bobtown.

Dreyfus

Dreyfus, May 8.—Mrs. David Kindred and family visited Wallace Christman from Saturday till Sunday.—Rev. Johnson is holding a few days meeting at Knob Lick school house.—June Lain and Willie Lain are visiting at Irvine for a few days.—Mrs. Sarah Denny was the Sunday guest of Mrs. Willie Lain.—Ed Baker is sick with a pain in his hip and can't walk without a stick.

Coyle

Coyle, May 7.—We are having beautiful spring weather at this writing, and farmers are getting busy planting corn.—The women of this section are busy house-cleaning.—Lillian and Gobel Wilson visited their sister of Richmond Saturday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Williams and children, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Glossip and children spent Sunday with E. P. Powell and family.—Mrs. Mary Click is sick at this writing.—Mrs. Anna Lake and Mary Glossip were in Richmond shopping Thursday of last week.—Mrs. Cecil Hendricks is visiting her parents this week.—Mrs. Millard Edwards still continues very poorly.—Flossie Cox and Flora Click made a flying trip to Richmond Saturday.

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, May 9.—Paul Raymond, the infant son of I. L. Martin, died May 9th at the home of its aunt, Mrs. Betty Ogg. Friends and relatives extend sympathy to the bereaved father, sister and brothers. May they find comfort in the One who said "Suffer little children to

come unto Me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."—Ben Brown, who has been sick, is no better.—Mrs. Will Ogg is very sick.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Manuel and children of Lancaster were over for the burial of Paul Raymond Martin, which took place at the Witt grave-yard Tuesday afternoon.—Mrs. Virgil Baughman of Richmond is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Ogg for a few days.

CLAY COUNTY

Vine

Vine, May 6.—Some of the farmers in this community have planted corn while others are only getting ready.—Several from this place were called to Manchester Wednesday.—Mrs. Sylvia Creech of Nina is visiting relatives at this place.—T. N. Roberts and Henry Pennington made a business trip to Richmond last week.—C. E. Edwards is gone to Lexington this week.—Mrs. Lucy Creech of Hiattsville is visiting her parents at this place.—The flu is raging on Maulden with some very serious cases.—Mrs. Martha Rice of this place spent Thursday night with Mrs. Nancy Teague near Ethel.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN DIES IN CLAY COUNTY

Edmond Chestnut, age 88 years, died at the home of his son, April 27. He was one of our Civil War veterans. He leaves three children, Mrs. J. M. Morris of Hopkinsville, Mrs. J. H. Short of Maulden, and Mr. Ellie Chestnut of Malcom, two brothers and a host of relatives, friends and grandchildren to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest by the side of his wife, Mrs. Mary Chestnut, who died fourteen years ago at the old home near Chestnutburg.

GARRARD COUNTY

White Lick

White Lick, May 8.—Sunday-school began at White Lick last Sunday. There will be Sunday-school every Sunday afternoon at 2:30.—B. T. Calico went to Brodhead Sunday.—The White Lick choir sang and prayed at the home of Mrs. Susie Renfro, who is very low with tuberculosis, Sunday afternoon.—Miss Stella West of Wesleyan College spent Saturday and Sunday at home.—Frank Carter, who has been in the Robinson Hospital at Berea for sev-

eral days, is convalescing.

ESTILL COUNTY

Noland

Noland, May 6.—We are having some rainy weather here now, and it is delaying the farmers with their work.—Rollie Harris of Berea was thru here this week selling patent medicine.—Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Crow and two girls have been visiting Mr. Crow's sister, in Lincoln county, for the past week.—Mr. and Mrs. Cole Cox were the guests of June Warford Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Winkler were the guests of W. C. Richardson Sunday.—Miss Eva and Daniel Garrett were guests of their grandparents, W. M. Boan, Saturday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Evert Warford spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary L. Warford at Wagersville.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City

Island City, May 5.—The three daughters of the Rev. A. D. Bowman, who are employed in a clothing department at Cincinnati, O., were recently called to their home at Island City on account of serious illness of their mother, Mrs. Kate Bowman, who is now confined to her bed with one form of Brights disease of the kidneys. Dr. Hornsby, the attending physician, seems to think Mrs. Bowman will recover from her sickness.—The frost visited this part but not so severe as to destroy all fruits. It left plenty apples and peaches, but made havoc of grapes and cherries.—Hiram Callihan is in a serious condition, at this writing, with complication of diseases.—The report is that T. A. Becknell is on a deal with Bowman and Sparks of Sextons Creek concerning his property at Island City.—The jail is said to be well represented this court at Manchester. Judge Johnson has one way of doing business. If men violate the law, they must suffer the penalties of the law.—The trial of W. M. Bowman, Elias Moore and Jas. A. Bowman of Ethel is set for May 10 at London. They are charged with dealing in moonshine whisky.—The Rev. Middleton of Taft preached at the Southern Methodist church Sunday evening.—E. V. Napier has moved to Jackson county. We will miss Mr. Napier as he was our miller.—W. H. Bowman, who has lately set up here at Island City,

is doing a good business as a blacksmith.—We are always glad of the arrival of The Citizen. It is a weekly visitor.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Cooksburg

Cooksburg, May 7.—It is raining lots in these parts and putting farmers behind with their corn planting.—Many people are attending court this week.—Rosa Alcorn died, May the first, of that dreaded disease, tuberculosis. She leaves a husband and four children and a host of friends and other relatives to mourn her loss.—M. A. Vanzant has just returned from Richmond, where he has been attending to the prosecuting of Oscar Rucker for the murder of Oliver Vanzant.—We hear that the automobile club is going to have a summer resort made of the Big Salt-peter Cave. We think this would be a nice place for one and earnestly hope they do, as it would be a help to this community. It is only seven miles off the Dixie Highway and has many picturesque views, including the Big Boone Spring nearby.—Charley Thomas was in town on business Thursday and Friday.—We are going to have plenty of fruit in this community in spite of Jack Frost. That is if he does not pay us another visit.—Saturday and Sunday will be church at Cave Ridge and Corinth. There will be a large crowd at both places.—David Singleton attended church at Horse Lick Sunday.

Rockford

Rockford, May 7.—Farming seems to be slow. There was a lot of rain last week but work went on just the same.—William Todd had a log roll-Friday and Saturday. Thursday J. W. Gatloff and Robert Bowman had one.—Now most everybody is ready for planting and things will move along fast.—Thomas Croucher has purchased a car and is learning fast to use it.—J. W. Todd has been peeling some tanbark.—Several of our boys are being called to town as witnesses. Some are being fined very heavy for different things; some as much as \$800 and a long term in jail.—Hurrah for the Mt. Vernon authorities.—It is reported Candy Thomas has purchased a car. J. W. Todd was on the sick list last week but is better now.—There is Sunday-school at the Union House at Scaffold Cane, Mrs. George Gatloff, superintendent.—Robert Bowman has gone to Richmond on business.—Miss Loucile Linville is visiting homefolks today from Berea.—Some of our club members went to Mt. Vernon Saturday. Some could not go.—J. M. Bullen made a business trip to Mt. Vernon last week.—Tell it, good old Citizen.

Disputanta

Disputanta, May 9.—Quite a number of people attended church at Clear Creek Sunday.—The farmers are all trying to see who will get thru planting corn first.—Mr. and Mrs. Clay Dooley of Climax were visiting Mrs. Dooley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Thacker, Sunday.—Mrs. Fred Abney of Sinking Valley has been visiting her father, S. P. Hammonds, here.—Mrs. M. A. Phillips has returned home, after a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Payne.—Most every man in this community went to Mt. Vernon Monday.—Mr. Lasco and Curfew Holt and their sister, Neureul, and Misses Eva, Martha and Ruth Shearer all motored to Mt. Vernon Saturday to attend the Junior Agricultural Achievement Club and the free banquet dinner given by the Chamber of Commerce in the Masonic Temple. All report a fine time.

Goochland

Goochland, May 8.—We are having some very nice farming weather at present.—A. P. Gabbard has just arrived home off of a drumming trip thru the mountains.—The killing of W. A. Phillips was a very sad affair in this neighborhood.—Circuit court convened at Mt. Vernon last Monday, and they are pulling down on the whisky men very hard.—I notice Frank Cornett and Steve McQueen were indicted for wilful murder and shooting and killing and wounding the Mullins at Livingston some time ago were indicted and held under bond of \$5000 each.—A still was found on Albert Allen's place one day last week.—T. Murphy's examining trial is set for Thursday next at McKee.—J. F. Dooley lost a fine mare on last Saturday.—Uncle Bob Rose passed thru Goochland on last Sunday.—John Rose has announced that he will attend Sunday-school at Sycamore church next Sunday. Mr. Rose is a very able speaker, and we are glad to have him come and help us out in our Sunday-school and preach some for us.—Old uncle James Garrett is poorly at this writing.—
(Continued on Page Eight)

Education and the New World

The old world must and will come to an end, but it is to come in the building of a new world and not by a sudden cataclysm. There will be simply a revision or a succession of revisions until the old has become new.

Education is the process of conquering one's environment. The widening of that circle should end only with life. Every day should the world be made new by some new acquisition of truth.

JOHN H. FINLEY

Editor-in-Chief

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The bread is light and gay,
A sack of Potts' Gold Dust Flour
Made them get that way.

For Sale By All Grocers

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BEREA ACADEMY WINS STATE HIGH SCHOOL TRACK MEET

May 6th, at Lexington, Ky., with 31 Points

The boys of the Berea Academy Track Team have certainly demonstrated what unity of spirit and co-operative team work, plus conscientious training can do for success at an athletic meet in which 250 contestants were represented from 16 leading high schools of the State of Ky.

The following schools were scheduled to have entered: Anderson, Berea Academy, Cynthiana, Frankfort, Ft. Thomas, Lawrenceburg, Lexington High, Louisville, Madison, Madisonville, Massie, Louisville Manual, Model Morton-Elliott, Pineville and Covington.

The Berea Academy team was composed of the following boys: Baxter Dailey, Filson Wood, Francis Nash, Durrell Easley, Hobart Wilson, Shink Huggins and Lawrence Harrison.

It was a great event for Berea, as it shows that the boys of Berea can compete in any of the events of the State.

This team took the large silver cup, which must be won in three consecutive years before it becomes permanent property. A silver cup was given to Baxter Dailey, who broke the mile record, time 4 minutes and 46 seconds; also the 1-2 mile, time 2 minutes 4 and 4-5 seconds. The mile relay, composed of Wood, Easley, Dailey and Nash, broke the record, time 3 minutes 38 and 3-5 seconds. Shink Huggins and Hobart Wilson both broke the former record for the discus, distance 104.3 and 106.1 feet.

The Berea team not only won the two silver cups, but also six gold medals, six silver medals and one bronze.

The boys certainly have covered themselves with glory and honor by good sportsmanship, and Berea will be better known and recognized throughout the State.

—J. Miller

Y. W. C. A.

May 7, 1922

The Ladies Hall division of the Young Women's Christian Association was led by Miss Strain.

The topic, "The Courage of the Commonplace," was illustrated with a story by the same name. The story impressed the idea that the courage that it takes to do the commonplace thing gives one courage to do the big things which are sure to come to all, or, as Miss Strain explained it, "The courage of the commonplace prepares us for the courage of the crisis."

The meeting was enjoyed by all and the thought left with us is one that can be applied to any individual life.

About sixty girls enjoyed this talk, and we hope that each girl will pass the idea on to others.

NORMAL NEWS

Professor Williams took his geology class to Boonesboro, May 4th. Miss Parker, Miss Frey, and the senior girls spent Saturday and Sunday nights at the bungalow.

The baseball boys, with their girls, went on a truck party to Cowbell Hollow. Professor and Mrs. Gilligan, Professor Gilligan's mother and Mrs. Sherwood were with them.

Miss Rumsey chaperoned a walking party to the Twin Mountains, May 8th.

Miss Lillian Hamilton, who has been in the hospital, is out again.

Its Identity.

"Hey! What the heck!" snarled a customer in the rapid-fire restaurant. "Looky here! There's dust, or something, on my pie!"

"Huh!" returned Heloise, the waitress, after inspecting the dainty. "Don't holler till you're stung. That ain't dust; it's pepper."



ALL HE COULD STAND.

Wife—Fred, I want \$20 for pin money.
Hubby—Great Scott. Here it is, but I'm darned glad you don't want to buy spikes.

Nature Verses.

They're censoring the movies.
We hope they'll have a care
And cut out all the wicked trees
Whose limbs are bare.

Coco, Not Conscience, Troubled Her.
Wife—I wish, dear, that you'd settle my last year's milliner bill. I really can't sleep for thinking of it.

Hub—Your conscience pricking you, eh?
"Oh, no but I need two more hats right away."

Consolidation of Railway Lines or Government Ownership and Operation

By SENATOR ALBERT B. CUMMINS of Iowa.



The interstate commerce commission is hearing the views of railroad officials and others on the various consolidation schemes which have been proposed to carry out the following provision of the transportation act of 1920:

"A commission shall, as soon as practicable, prepare and adopt a plan for the consolidation of the railway properties of the continental United States into a limited number of systems."

I predict that if we do not succeed in carrying out the principle of consolidation, which has already gone forward in a satisfactory way, it will presently begin to appear to all the people of the country that there is just one other solution—that is, government ownership and operation. And I want it to be understood that I am unalterably opposed to government ownership and operation of our railroads.

The American railroad problem will never be finally solved unless all the railroads are consolidated into comparatively few systems, say, fifteen or twenty, and competitive in their character. I might add that there is no competition in the railroad world, and ought to be none, except the competition of good service.

When that is done we can fix rates so that the lowest schedules that will sustain these properties as a whole may be established.

There are now pending before congress, and especially in the senate, a great many bills which have for their purpose the modification of the transportation act of 1920 in vital respects. The farm organizations—and the farmers have my deepest sympathy because I know the hardships through which they are passing—demand the repeal of what is known as Section 15-A.

This section provides that the interstate commerce commission shall consider transportation from a national standpoint; that we shall no longer attempt to regulate our common carriers by reference to the particular condition of any specific carrier.

Some of the best people of the country impute to it all the ills which can flow from the most vicious legislation. But if I can prevent it, Section 15-A will not be repealed.

BY THE SWEET MAGNOLIA TREE

O my love, she sings on the summer eve,
And she sings her song to me,
And her song is sweet on the willow seat
By the old magnolia tree.
The stars look down with a twinkling light,
And the moon comes up in the silent night,
But my love's eyes shine soft and bright
By the sweet magnolia tree.

O the mocking bird sings loud and long,
And his song is wild and free,
His lady's breast is upon her nest
In the old magnolia tree;
He whispers love to his pretty bride,
And he sings of love in the eventide,
While my love nestles at my side
By the sweet magnolia tree.

O my love, she sits in my gum canoe,
Where the silent water flows,
And the night birds scream on the silver stream
Where the sweet magnolia blows;
The night hawk answers the whippoorwill,
And the barn owl calls on the distant hill,
But my love sits so calm and still
Where the sweet magnolia blows.

O I love my love in a little cot
On the bank of the Congaree,
And we laugh and play thru all the day
By the old magnolia tree;

For we made a vow in the long ago
While the evening skies were all aglow
That brought our heaven here below
By the sweet magnolia tree.

—John F. Smith

HARD WORK AND LONG HOURS

"Did you see the bunch of fellows parading for miles from six o'clock in the morning till five in the evening and then standin' up for hours listening to speeches?" asked Mr. Rafferty.
"I did," said Mr. Dolan. "Who are they?"
"They're the lads who say they're morally opposed to working more than six hours a day."

Dubious Praise.
"The right kind of man appreciates a compliment from his wife."

"Well," said Mr. Bibbles, thoughtfully, "that depends on the circumstances. Somehow I don't feel a rosy glow of satisfaction stealing over me after I have related a carefully concocted story to explain my absence from the domestic hearth and friend wife tells me with a cynical smile that I'm 'truly gifted.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Some Lawyers Do.
"You didn't take that divorce case?"
"No. When I asked my fair visitor what grounds she had for seeking a divorce from her husband she said she'd met another man who was a 'perfect dear.'"

"Umph!"
"I flatter myself that I'm a pretty fair lawyer, but I didn't see how I could go into court and argue a case like that."

WORK UNDER EVIL CONDITIONS

Structural Iron Workers Protest Against Callousness Which Denies Them Proper Protection.

In its industrial accident report for the year 1920, Structural Iron Workers' union No. 1 shows that the average disability in weeks of the 160 accidents that occurred was four and one-half weeks. The average age was thirty-nine and a half years.

"The significance of the average age may be better understood by stating," says the report, "that under conditions now existing eighty-two of every 100 structural-iron workers will, for some reason or another, be unable to follow their vocation when fifty years of age. It is an evidence of the generally hazardous conditions existing in the trade and the strenuous efforts demanded, requiring younger and stronger men."

"How are these old men to earn their living, when, after spending the best part of their lives at this work, they find themselves without a job owing to their 'advanced age' of fifty years?"

The report shows that 23 per cent of the accidents were caused by being struck by machinery or falling objects; in 23 per cent of the accidents the worker slipped and fell and in 17½ per cent the worker was caught in machinery or material.

The unionists insist that these accidents could be reduced if there were a proper supervision of working conditions, examination of scaffolds and machinery and by giving every man sufficient time to take all necessary precautions in the execution of his task.

British Strike May Spread.

No progress toward the settlement of the British engineers' lockout was made up to the end of March, and the imminent possibility of issuing lockout notices to other unions looms more threateningly. After a critical meeting between the representatives of the trade unions concerned and the Engineering Employers' federation, J. T. Brownlee, president of the Amalgamated Engineering union, stated employees had been informed that before negotiations could be resumed the engineers' lockout notices must be withdrawn. The employers replied that they could not accede to this request. In explaining this announcement Mr. Brownlee said it meant the engineers' lockout would not be terminated, and also implied that lockout notices to other unions which up to the present have not been issued will be issued.

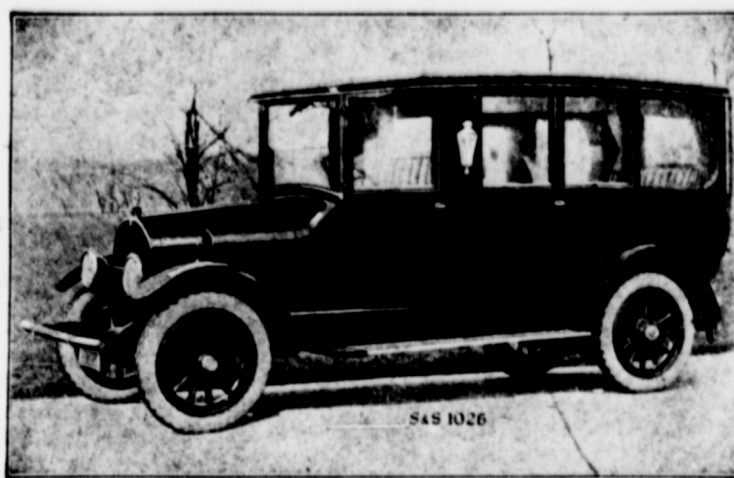
Approve Five-Day Work Week.

Action of the Ford Motor company inaugurating operation of its plants on a five-day basis was approved by American Federation of Labor officials.

"Mr. Ford will find the introduction of his new plan," said Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, "as beneficial per man and in the aggregate as he found the introduction of the eight-hour day, both as to quality of output and as to quantity."

Matthew Wolf, vice president of the federation, said: "This action of Henry Ford's is demonstrative evidence of the fact that a reduction in working hours does not mean reduction in production and shows, further, that management is one of the important elements in our industrial life."

First Aid for Richmond, Berea and Madison County



Ready for the Unexpected

The unexpected may happen. You can rest assured, however, that we are always prepared for any emergency at any instant.

Whenever careful, comfortable and sanitary transportation is desired, our new limousine type S. & S. invalid car, which we have just purchased, will prove its convenience. It arrives quietly, without attracting the curiosity of morbid crowds, for it is dignified and reserved in appearance, and it always accomplishes its mission swiftly and surely.

This new and professionally equipped ambulance is prepared to serve you day or night. Just use the phone.

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Undertaking and Embalming

Richmond

Berea

MANILA TO SEE WALES MAY 13

Prince Will Receive Honors Usually Reserved for President of United States.

Manila, P. I., May 8.—The prince of Wales, upon his arrival here May 13, will be accorded the highest military honors, including a twenty-one-gun salute and similar ceremonies of welcome usually reserved for a President of the United States, according to the military program made public. Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy will act as personal aid to the prince during his stay in the Philippines.

Reporters, Beware!

Mexico City.—American baseball fans who mob the umpire have their counterparts in the Mexican bullfight enthusiasts, who at the Corrida, which concluded the season here, attacked a local reporter who had slighted the Matador Rodolfo Gaona, idol of the capital. The newspaper man was pelted with fruit, cushions and even stones, and finally a rush was made on him, necessitating police protection. The reporter had simply said that Gaona was not the best bull fighter in the world.

No Laugh Marks for Her.

I was surprised and a little shocked when I visited school and saw John's teacher. She was such a stern, forbidding looking woman.
"Your teacher looked a little cross today," I said to John, wishing to see if she made the same impression on the child.
"O, she always wears that same face," he assured me. "She hasn't got any laugh marks."—Chicago Tribune.

Just the Boy for Papa.

"There is something," he said, "that I have wanted for a long time to tell you. I am not rich, as you know, but I am young, strong and willing to work. Miss Millyuns—Edith—I—"
"Oh!" she cried. "I will tell papa about you. I think I heard him say this morning that he wanted to hire an office boy with just the qualifications you mention."—Pittsburgh Press.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Four modern five-room California Bungalows in Beautiful Dixie Highway Park at reasonable prices. A representative on the ground will gladly show you at any time. Respectfully, Henry Realty Co. 2r

EASTERN KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from page seven)
Eggs are worth 18c, hens 18c, ging sang \$7.00—, corn \$1.00 per bushel.—J. F. Dooley paid Goochland a visit on last Sunday.—John F. Dooley is farming at J. W. H. Jones' place.—The Odd Fellows will meet on Saturday next at 1:00 p. m. for the purpose of transacting new business. Every Odd Fellow is invited to attend.—A. P. Gabbard has a fine five-year-old mule to sell.—Uncle

CANFIELD BUS LINE

Lv. Berea	Lv. Richmond	Sunday
7:15 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	
11:00 a. m.	1:30 p. m.	Leave Berea 8:15 a. m.
3:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.	Leave Richmond 8:00 p. m.

Sunday connections for Boonesboro take No. 36 for Richmond, Boonesboro bus waiting.

Work For Next Vacation

Earn what you are worth. Learn Salesmanship on commission basis with protection of \$525.00 guarantee for 75 days.

See

B. L. Kiser, Room 111, Howard Hall

Jas. Garrett is planning on selling out to go stay with his brother, Jeff, in Madison county.—Success to The Citizen and its many readers. Absolute merit and merit alone is responsible for Tanlac's phenomenal and unprecedented success. Berea Drug Co.

Suit and Hat Sale

at Mrs. Laura Jones' Store now on

Hats at Cost Absolutely

to make room for our new business

Suits, Dresses, Blouses, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods at Sale Prices

We are just opening a beautiful line. Can fill your needs in any color, material or style at sale prices far below any prices ever offered in Berea. You are cordially invited to see stock.

Special Sales every Saturday and Monday

DON'T MISS THEM

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